THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX. Herrington Wdec23 — E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. — $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1927.

Full of Flavour "SALADA" TEA

T57

So why accept exhausted bulk tea.

CREAM WANTED—Mr. Farmer! Ship your Cream to the Bowes Company, Toronto, and secure the highest prices being paid. We supply cans on request. We pay charges f.o.b. shipping point. We remit promptly for each shipment. Give us a trial. Why sell the whole milk when you can realize as much for the fat and have the skim milk for feeding at home. Think it over and write us for cans.

Surveying and Engineering

T. H. WIGGINS, O.L.S.

Ontario Land Surveyor.
Municipal Engineering.
Drainage Engineering.
Subdivisions, Plans, Etc.

NAPANEE, ONT.

Phone 385. Box 139.

15tf

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.
Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street.
27-tf

FRED RUSSELL
Dealer in HAY AND GRAIN
East Street, Napanee
'Phone 406

January Millinery Sale

On Sale commencing Thursday, January 6th, 1927

20 HATS
Assorted Colors and Shapes
Reg. Price $4 to $5.50
TO CLEAR $1 EACH

SCARFS
Crepe de Chene, Silk Knit and Georgette.
At greatly reduced prices.

HOSIERY
One dozen of Ladies' Silk Stockings
To Clear 69c.

DOXSEE & CO.
The Leading Millinery House

Men's and Boys'
SUITS and OVERCOATS
Clearing at a Discount of
20%
Women's Four Buckle Goloshes **$2.95**

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor.
Men's and Boys' Wear
Newburgh, - Ont.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring Car in first class condition. E. L. BEDORE. 25

WANTED—Office desk and office safe. Apply EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE.

FOR SALE—Barrels suitable for packing pork. Apply DOUGLAS & CO., Dundas street. 51

WANTED—To hear from owner Farm for Sale. State cash price. D. F. BUSH, Minneapolis, Minn. 4-6

FOUND—A pocket book. Owner may have same by calling at Wm. Hunter's Centre street, and proving property. 6-a

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Modern new home on Alma Ave. 4 rooms and bath, electric light, etc. Apply ARTHUR CLARK. 46

FARMS FOR SALE—Archie Howie 50 acres; Harry B. Young, 70 acres; George Clancy, 50 acres; Dan Gray, 150 acres. JNO. WILSON. 5-ap

FOR SALE—Two storey brick dwelling, modern conveniences, newly decorated, garage. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Napanee, Ontario. 27-tf

FOUND—In front of Royal Bank, Bank, Napanee, Jacknife. Owner may have same by calling at the Napanee Express Office and paying for this ad.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A very commodious house and lot with all modern conveniences, situate in South Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 41

FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Adolphustown, 200 acres more or less. Possession December 1st. Privilege to plow after this harvest. Apply U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 37

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE—Southeast quarter of Lot Number eight, in the fourth concession of Richmond, owned by Percy Snyder, 50 acres, Known as part Nelson Russell Farm. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee, Ont. 43

FOR SALE—One hundred acre farm, five miles from Picton on county road, close to church, school and cheese factory. Good buildings, good land, spring watered pasture, about six acres of wood. Price reasonable. Apply to IRVIN UNGER, Elmbrook, Ont. 45-tf

LOGS WANTED AT GIBBARD FURNITURE SHOPS — Elm, Ash, Maple or Basswood and good sized Red Cedar Fence Posts. McFarland's sawing will do custom work as usual. For information apply to W. E. Vine, Phone 244 or at Gibbard Furniture Shops. 6-d

Ensilage For Sale At Deseronto

Price
$2.00 Per Ton
The E. C.
Metcalfe Canning Company

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

The Flower Shop.
Wedding and funeral designs a specialty. 'Phone 34, John St.

The Foundation

EVERY fortune has had a foundation. Every foundation, in the first instance, is laid with the first few dollars saved.

Start to save now and lay your foundation. Save seriously—save consistently. For money in the Bank is the buffer against misfortune and the barometer of future prosperity.

THE
DOMINION BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH,
C. WAITE, Manager.

SERVICE PLEASES WOMEN MIGRANTS

Montreal, Dec. 31.—It frequently happens that when new-comers to Canada take pen in hand to express their views, strangeness of surroundings and differing methods lead them to express criticism rather than write compliments. Miss Mabel Durham, Superintendent Woman's Branch, Department of Colonization, Agricultural and Natural Resources, Canadian National Railways, writing from London to Dr. W. J. Black, Director, at Montreal, has a happier experience to relate, and with her report to the Director has forwarded a series of letters from women who migrated to Canada and found conditions entirely to their liking.

During the season Miss Durham came in contact with a large number of women who left the British Isles to take up domestic and farm-domestic work in the Dominion, and of the 800 who travelled across the Atlantic and proceeded to destinations indicated by the Canadian National Railways, all were satisfactorily placed and many of these women have since written to miss Durham, "I do like Canada well," writes one, who adds, "I am in a nice home."

"I am in a good situation," states another, adding "it is just like being at home here and the people are so nice. I like it better than England, and I am right glad I came to Canada."

Again: "I have got a splendid situation here in Calagary and I like it very much and I only wish I had come out to Canada a few years ago. You feel more free here and everyone is so kind to you. It is quite different to the Old Country."

Another writing from Edmonton reporting a pleasant situation where the comforts of the staff are looked after concludes: "The railway journey was very interesting, wonderful forest and prairie scenery. I thought the system for meeting and helping travellers very efficient; one is so glad of it in a new country." "It is very nice here and I like the farm," writes a newcomer from Saskatchewan. Another, after praising the hostels at Montreal and Toronto states: "Although I have been in Canada only a short time I do not think I shall want to settle in England again."

"The ways are a bit different, but one gets accustomed to them," writes a correspondent from Hamilton thanking Miss Durham for help and courtesy.

"I am comfortably settled," is a recurring phrase.

Where is one enthusiastic letter from a man who writes to thank Miss Durham for the kindness shown by Canadian National Railways officials. "I can assure you the way officials care for the wives and families, of persons should ever need to worry over the trip to Canada, and I also hope you will have the pleasure of sending this fine English blood into this nice country, which is great."

All the letters are of like tenor and all indicate appreciation and contentment with Canadian life and conditions.

Poultry Supplies.

Royal Purple and Pratt's Poultry Foods and tonics, oyster shell and grit, beef scrap, thermos drinking fountains.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

FOR SALE

A farm of exceptional reputation, being the old homestead farm of the late Mr. Zina Ham, and situate in the Township of South Fredericksburg, Lingfield be perhaps the choicest agricultural district in this or the surrounding counties. This farm is described in the deed as 155 acres, but a surveyor's measurement placed the acreage at 170. All work land of a very choice quality, exceptionally well drained, well watered and attractively laid out. Situate on this farm is a very fine brick residence with hardwood floors, throughout, excellent cellar with perfect drainage and cement bottom and a good furnace, also a good tenant house, good barns and also a wind mill for watering stock and a new silo, stables, drive house, pig pen and hen house; farm exceptionally clean and totally free of herrick or wild mustard. In addition to the consumption of a large family, this farm will give a return for the present season of considerably over $4000.00 The farm is situate within ½ mile of the Hamburg Road which is becoming almost equal in perfection to the Napanee and Kingston highway, giving a splendid road to the sale, which is about three miles distant and to the Lake Shore road leading to Kingston and Glenora, and also within seven miles of Napanee. This farm is extensively known throughout the district for its production of high grade seed corn and the demand for that product has become about sufficient to consume the entire crop. This can be verified by a reference to the agricultural office at Napanee.

This farm is in excellent producing condition at present, which can also be corroborated by a reference to the said agricultural office at Napanee, which office is exceptionally well in touch with this particular farm.

The farm is owned by the estate of the late W. G. Schell, whose recent death has caused it to be placed upon the market and for the sake of quick sale will be sold on favourable terms.

For further particulars apply to T. B. German, Barrister, Napanee, Ont., or to the widow, Mrs. W. G. SCHELL, on the premises. 5-d

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR 1927

Adolphustown—Jess Johnston.
Amherst Island—W. G. Glenn.
Bath—J. C. Creighton.
N. Fredericksburgh — W. J. Clark.
S. Fredericksburgh—Bert Elliot.
Ernesttown—W. C. T. Loyst, A. Miller.
Camden—Jas. Fisher, J. Judge.
Newburgh—G. A. Aylsworth.
Richmond—A. C. Tummon.
Sheffield—G. H. Young.
Napanee—F. S. Boyes.
Kaladar—R. J. Campbell.
Dembigh Township still to report.

WILTON.

Miss M. Anglin, our popular school teacher, spent the holidays at her home in Belleville.

Mr. Shibley Neilson, Walkerville, spent the holidays at his home.

The people of this vicinity were greatly shocked at hearing of the sudden death of Harvey Timmerman, a life-long resident. He was not considered seriously ill by those in attendance. His nephew, Guy Simmons, going in on Sunday morning, found he had passed away. He had reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The services at the home were conducted by Rev. Mr. Moffatt, Presbyterian minister.

Mr. Ferdinand Hornes and sister, Mrs. Thomas Arthurs, Inverary, visited their aunt, Mrs. J. E. Storms, who is quite ill.

Mr. Byron Lee's mother, who came from Yarker to spend the winter with her son, is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Frigk, and baby Margaret, Odessa, spent the holidays with her father, Mr. Earl Burt.

Mr. and Mrs. Topping and daughter, Eva, of Elgin, spent the holidays with her brother, Thos. Wallace and other relatives.

The big hill is affording a great deal of pleasure and fun for the girls and boys, coasting.

Miss Leilia Simmons, nurse, of Chicago, spent the Yuletide season at her home here.

Mr. K. N. Storms, who has been ill for a few weeks was removed to the Kingston Hospital on Sunday last.

Mrs. Storms and children, Inverary, called on friends on Sunday afternoon last.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

Everyone enjoyed the pleasant holidays weather. The sleighing is rather thin and the icy roads demand careful driving with wheels, but Santa Claus succeeded in making his usual rounds.

S. S. No. 2 put on a very interestin gprogramme and tree.

Mrs. Russell Dunlap and Sydney and Hesel spent the holidays in Galt.

Miss Hilda Mallory spent the holidays at her home here.

Messrs. Norman Davis and Robert Bird, Sask., are renewing acquaintances.

The funeral services of the late Daniel Davern were conducted by Rev. Herbert Pringle, on Tuesday last. Mr. Davern, who was in his ninetieth year, was born and spent his life on the one farm. He was predeceased by his wife by a few weeks.

Another resident of Adolphustown passed away on Friday last in the person of Adelbert Baldwin. The funeral service was held on Monday last at his late residence. The sympathy of the community goes out to his widow and four little sons.

Mrs. T. Mackman is taking treatment in a Kingston Hospital and the last report was that she was gaining nicely.

BATH.

Messrs. Clarence McGuin, of Kingston, and Fred McGuin, of Belleville, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGuin.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hagerman and family spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hagerman, Storm's Corners.

Miss Margaret Forester, Niagara Falls, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Forester.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forester and Miss Margaret Forester spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Allison, Adolphustown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mott and family spent Christmas at Joel Kellar's, Link's Mills.

Grant Wemp, travelling accountant for the Studebaker firm, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wemp.

Miss Gwen Wemp, of New York is spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wemp.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow and son, Ralph, spent Christmas at George Davy's.

Rev. Hope Swayne, of Milford, and Alan Swayne, of Carleton Place, spent Christmas with their parents, Rev. W. G. and Mrs. Swayne, at St. John's Rectory.

Nicholas Holt, of Toronto, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cuppage.

Lester McCaugherty, of Alberta is on an extended visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony McCaugherty.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Robinson spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson, Link's Mills.

Harold Northmore, of Queen's University, Kingston, spent the holidays with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Northmore.

Miss Mary Davy, who is attending Kingston Business College, spent the holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Fred Leighton, of Hawley, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Loyst.

Mrs. G. W. Cuppage, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Miss Beatrice Armstrong, of Trenton, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong.

CURLING

At the meeting at the Club House the Skips selected their rinks as follows:

J. J. Crawford	W. H. Joyce
W. A. Grange	Joe Marshall
W. J. Jewell	E. J. Corkill
J. L. Boyes	Pat. Gleeson
R. G. Gilbride	Harry Ker
A. S. Kimmerly	Morris Daly
Albert Steacy	Grant Paul
Herb Daly	De McLaughlin
A. L. Dafoe	M. P. Graham
M. Ungar	F. Martin
Mac Herrington	W. J. Trenouth
E. J. Pollard	K. S. Ham
H. A. Daly	R. J. Lancaster
H. W. Huffman	C. H. Lapum
R. B. Sinclair	J. O'Brien
W. Rixen	W. H. Dibb
A. Hagan	Harry Roe
J. G. Daly	Frank Bell
C. I. Maybee	A. J. Pringle
J. H. Moffat	Rev. Woodger
Geo. Switzer	L. Reddick
Wm. Howitt	Roy C. Root
W. C. Smith	Matt Taylor
A. Hansauld	J. Gleeson
H. Fitzpatrick	Walter Russell
Peter Pappas	B. Huyck
W. C. Gault	E. O. Ungar
F. Vanalstine	

after name denotes skip.

PRESIDENT VS. VICE-PRESIDENT GAMES

On New Years' Day the President vs. Vice-President games were played and much enthusiasm resulted. The Vice-President rinks were successful, defeating the President rinks by 19 shots.

Following are the scores:

Afternoon Games.

President—

J. L. Boyes	8
W. P. Graham	4
W. C. Smith	4
	21

Vice-President—

A. L. Dafoe	14
C. I. Maybee	10
F. J. Vanalstine	17
	41

Evening Games.

President—

J. A. Pringe	13
H. W. Huffman	10
H. Lapum	7
	30

Vice-President—

P. Gleeson	9
M. Taylor	7
E. O. Ungar	13
	29

Vice-President	70
President	51
Majority for Vice-President	19

SCHEDULE

The following is the first portion of the schedule for the interrink matches:

Tuesday, January 5th—
J. L. Boyes vs. A. L. Dafoe.
H. Huffman vs. C. H. Lapum.
C. I. Maybee vs. J. Pringle.
M. Taylor vs. F. Vanalstine.

Tuesday, January 12th—
E. O. Ungar vs. A. L. Dafoe.
M. Taylor vs. W. C. Smith.
P. Gleeson vs C. H. Lapum
H. Huffman vs. C. I. Maybee.

Friday, January 14thh—
E. O. Ungar vs. H. Huffman.
J. L. Boyes vs. P. Gleeson.
A. L Dafoe vs F. Vanalstine.
M. P. Graham vs. W. Smith

COLEBROOKE.

Mr. Harvey Galbraith and bride (nee Miss Helen Babcock, of Hartington) have returned after an extended honeymoon in Toronto, Buffalo and other points west. Percy is one of our most popular and prosperous young men, and his bride is one of Hartington's most accomplished young ladies.

Miss Laura Burgess, of Toronto, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Burgess, Colebrook north.

Miss Aleta Wagar has returned to Timmins after spending a few weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. H. Wagar.

Miss Hazel Hart, Smith's Falls, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shangraw recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Salisbury spent the holidays with friends in Alexandria Bay.

Mr. George Hart, of Melville, Sask., is visiting relatives here. Everyone is pleased to see George again after an absence of several years in the West.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gowdy, on Monday, December 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lee and family spent the holidays with friends at Belleville.

Mrs. H. M. Woodruff is visiting her daughter, Adelle, in New York.

Miss Helen Benn, of Kingston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Benn, of Colebrook West.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Boyce and Miss A. E. Gray visited friends in Napanee Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilligan and son, Ernest, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Huffman on Sunday last.

Students from Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Napanee and Newburgh all enjoyed their Christmas holidays it their homes here.

"DRIVE ON, JAMES!"

The taxi suddenly come to a halt in the middle of the street.

"What's the matter?" called the man from the back seat.

"I thought the young lady said 'stop'," answered the chauffeur.

"Well, she wasn't talking to you."

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Municipal Election contest in Napanee on Monday was warmly contested by the several aspirants for municipal honors, the main fight seemingly centering around the race for the Reeve's seat at the council board.

The vote, which was considerably larger than last year, shows that the ratepayers were decidedly more interested in the results than heretofore.

In the fight for the Reeveship, Mr. Frank S. Boyes was successful in defeating his opponent, Mr. Geo. Tustin, by the majority of 113.

All the old members of the 1926 Council who sought re-election were successful, and the two new Aldermen elected were Mr. Arthur S. Kimmerly, who headed the polls, and Mr. W. J. Jewell, who was well up in the running, he being third in the list of winners.

Following is the result of the vote:

For Reeve—	W.W.	W.W.	C.W.	C.W.	E.W.	Total
	1	2	1	2		
BOYES, F. S.	81	140	90	143	145	599
Tustin, George	124	105	100	83	77	486
Majority for Boyes						113

For Councillors—						
KIMMERLY, A. S.	125	165	104	122	98	614
SIMPSON, J. M.	97	121	105	129	129	581
JEWELL, W. J.	114	136	113	116	86	565
DUNBAR, W. H.	59	128	84	139	145	552
HOWITT, WM.	100	120	92	111	110	546
FITZPATRICK, J. H.	137	114	89	106	96	542
Huffman, T. H.	50	58	47	73	94	322
Perry, F. A.	33	61	43	61	47	245

The election returns were received at the Town Hall, where a large number of the ratepayers gathered to learn the results. When the complete returns had been received, the successful and the defeated aspirants addressed the gathering.

Mayor E. J. Roy was the first speaker. He expressed his thanks to his nominees, also to the other gentlemen who had received a nomination for Mayor, but had withdrawn, giving him the office of Chief Magistrate of Napanee for the year 1927 by acclamation. He also gave a lucid explanation of matters pertaining to the letting of the contract by the 1926 council for the paving of John and East streets. He was of the opinion that Dundas street was much in need of a better lighting system, and that the work at Springside Park should be completed, making it not only a pleasant summer resort for our townspeople, but also for travelling tourists.

Reeve F. S. Boyes was grateful to the electors for the confidence reposed in him, and would do his best to merit that confidence. The contest had been so exciting that he had forgotten to vote himself.

Mr. Geo. Tustin, the unsuccessful candidate for Reeve, said he had nothing to be ashamed of in his defeat, by a citizen of the calibre of Mr. Boyes. He and his friends had done their best to win, but had failed.

Arthur S. Kimmerly, who headed the polls for Councillor, thanked one and all for the confidence placed in him and stated that so far as possible that confidence would not be misplaced.

J. M. Simpson stated that he had weathered four campaigns and three of the four times he had been second in the race, and he greatly appreciated this fact. He advised the ratepayers to attend the deliberations of the Council, and then they would get an idea of how the members of council arrived at their conclusions in reference to the business pertaining to the transactions of the town's business.

W. J. Jewell thanked the ratepayers for their support, and extended the compliments of the season to one and all. He was of the same opinion as Mayor Roy in regard to the lighting of Dundas street. Napanee was one of the best towns in Ontario, tourists and everybody was of this opinion, and he did not wish that this reputation should be endangered by a lack of proper and efficient lighting.

W. H. Dunbar appreciated the vote given him, which he considered an expression of confidence by his fellow citizens. His main endeavor would always be the welfare of Napanee.

Wm. Howitt thanked one and all for the honor conferred upon him. He had chosen Napanee as his home, his business was here, and his sole ambition was the welfare and good of the town. He also made some explanation along the line of remarks made by Mayor Roy in re-forming contract.

J. H. Fitzpatrick expressed his appreciation of the vote given him, and while he was last on the list of successful candidates, he reminded the audience of that familiar quotation, "the first shall be last, and the last shall be first." He was anxious that every effort should be put forth to induce manufacturers to locate at Napanee. Economy all along the line was his slogan for 1927.

Fred A. Perry had no regret to express over his defeat. He advised the newly elected members of the council to proceed carefully and of possible not to increase the debenture debt of the town.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND

After one of the hardest fought elections ever held in the Township of Richmond, Mr. Alfred McCutcheon, Reeve for the past two years, was defeated by Dr. A. C. Tummon by 133 majority. The issue of the election was fought largely on County matters. The electors feel that some better system of road construction should be inaugurated, whereby more permanent rads would be constructed.

The result of the voting was as follows:

	Poll No. 1	Poll No. 2	Poll No. 3	Poll No. 4	Poll No. 5	Total
TUMMON, A. C.	71	58	198	53	67	447
McCutcheon, Alfred	77	48	30	30	129	314
Majority for Tummon						133
McQUAIG, ELIJAH	72	47	158	46	95	418
OLIVER, HARRY	129	84	85	19	48	365
HARTIN, CHRISTIE	27	24	41	54	138	284
DUPREE, MILFORD	83	64	80	16	38	281
Sexsmith, Henry	29	31	104	32	45	241
Wakelin, Wm.	5	12	21	3	5	46

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

(Acclamation.)

For Reeve—G. Anson Aylesworth.

For Council—G. H. Bray, Chas. G. Walker, Ward R. Wartman, J. F. Lockwood.

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD

For Reeve—Geo. Henry Young, acclamation.

For Council—Herbert York, P. J. Whalen, Daniel Hinckley, Dennis Kearns. All by acclamation.

AMHERST ISLAND

(Acclamation)

Reeve—W. J. Glenn.

Councillors—David H. Filson, Allen N. Hitchins, W. A. Scott, R. P. Sauders.

DESERONTO.

(Acclamation.

Mayor—Leo Therrien.

Reeve—E. C. Metcalfe.

Councillors—George E. Vandewater, Ernest Harnden, C. C. Thompson, G. M. Campbell, T. L. McCullough.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Reeve—W. Clark.

Council—Jas. Keech, Ed. Conger, Geo. Sexsmith, Roy Garrison.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

Reeve—J. S. Johnston.

Councillors—R. J. Allison, H. R. Allison, J. P. Dorlandd, Fi E. Foster. Acclamation.

KALADAR, ANGLESEA AND EFFINGHAM.

(Acclamation)

Reeve—R. J. Campbell.

Councillors—John Bryden, G. Hasler, Francis Lessard, Charles Ruttan.

COMING :-: EVENTS

MUSICA LTREAT BY PROF. and Mrs. Riggs, late of New York City, in Trinity Church on Friday evening, Jan. 14th. 6-a

"Mother looks forward to my telephone visits—"

said Helen to her husband—

"That was a wonderful idea of yours, Fred, that I should alternate my letters to mother with telephone calls.

"She misses me a good deal, and she was just delighted when she heard my voice. We talked over a lot of things, too—settled more questions in three minutes than we could have done in twenty letters.

"And it's so much easier than writing. We were both so pleased that I've arranged to call her every Wednesday night now—"

To bridge those unavoidable gaps, there is nothing like an occasional talk by Long Distance. For a few minutes the miles are rolled away and sundered friends are brought face-to-face.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

145

GO TAKE A WALK FOR YOURSELF

BY ERWIN GREER

(President Greer College of Automotive and Electrical Trades, Chicago, Ill.)

"Gosh, but I'm hungry!" That is the remark that many folks make when out driving all day in an automobile.

"Gee, but I'm tired!" That is another remark that results from a long drive.

Both of these expressions nowadays very common, are intrinsically untruthful. There is nothing about sitting in an automobile, especially if one drives, that gives exercise or activity to the body. There is nothing in driving which increases activity of the lungs. In fact, as a rule, the process is just the reverse.

When one drives, the spine is bent, the shoulders hunched over, the muscles tense and one breathes much more poorly than in ordinary walking.

Even the occupant of the back seat has a poor posture, position, or nervous state to imbibe quantities of fresh air.

The mere exposure to the wind as one sails along does not mean that considerable quantities are taken into the body. In fact, one of the most inefficient ways to take fresh air is via the automobile route.

Of all the common, everyday pursuits of life, automobile driving is probably the most nerve racking, nerve exhausting and debilitating.

The tiredness which comes as a sequence to the day's driving is not the effect of exercise, but rather the effect of muscle and nerve tension without any relief.

You who want better respiration and a twang to your appetite, put a couple of punctures in the tires of your car. Then sling a knapsack on your shoulder. Get out into the glorious out doors. Follow the pure of the wanderer's trail. Drink in the sweet nectar of the wild flowers. Absorb the earthy odor of the moist sod and moss.

When the body grows tired, lie down in the shade of the friendly oak or pine. Listen to the cadence of the birds ad of the abundant insect life. Feel the exquisite sense of fatigue that comes from muscles hard used and from the free rhythmic expansion of breathing dust-free air.

One does of a good, stiff outdoor hike is worth a million miles of Ruth-Grace exercise. Try it and you will find that the good old flivver of two firm feet and a stout heart will give vastly more pleasure than six cylinders and a tank full of gas. And your car will be better for the rest, too.

—o—

The Lighter Side of War.

Many are the stories that are told in the mess-rooms of our crack regiments, when officers talk about old times, says an Old Country paper. Naturally not a few of them deal with the Great War—though almost always with its lighter side. Its other aspects are not much discussed, unless so far as strategy and tactics are concerned.

One story was told at a recent "Guest Night" is too good to keep.

In those years of war when nearly everybody was mobilized, a young officer attached to Headquarters fancied that the girl who drove his War Office car did not treat him with sufficient respect.

"Hang it all, my good woman," he protested, when she turned up late and scarcely nodded in response to an order, "I'm the son of a baronet."

"Hang it all, my good man," she retorted, "I'm the daughter of a duke!" And so she was!"

Uniforms.

Uniforms for 200,000 British postmen and telegraph messengers are supplied by the Government Stores Department, where the measurements of every one of the 200,000 are kept. The largest waist measurement recorded is 60 inches, and the smallest 33½ inches.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY G. C. TRUMBULL,

(Editor of The Sunday School Times.)

THE STANDARD OF CHRISTIAN LIVING.

Sundays, Jan. 9.—Luke 6: 27-38.

Golden Text—Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect (Matt. 5: 48).

The standard of Christian living laid down—or rather lifted up—by the Lord Jesus Christ in this lesson is utterly hopeless for human nature. It is possible only to the Divine nature. And that is the reason why Christ says, elsewhere: "Ye must be born again." As has been well said, God does not expect us to live His life without first giving us His nature. Our first birth gives us only Adam's fallen, sinful nature. Our second birth gives us the very life of God. Only twice-born men can live the life described in the Sermon on the Mount. It is a wholly miraculous life described in the opening word of the lesson, "Love your enemies," and in the Golden Text, "The Christian life is a miracle—or it is not Christian. The life of every Christian is meant to have as stupendous an effect upon those around him as the life of Christ had—for it IS the life of Christ: "to me to live is Christ" (Phil. 1: 21).

When our Lord tells you and me, "Love your enemies," He is naming the greatest miracle that can work in a human being. This does not mean, "act as though you loved your enemies." It does not mean that we shall merely tolerate our enemies, or be courteous to them. It means that deep down in our inmost hearts, where the enemy cannot see, but where God can, there is to be nothing but miraculous, joyous, spontaneous, irrepressible love for that enemy. If we have this miracle-love in our heart it will show in our actions, our courtesy, our words and our face. We cannot conceal it if we would. Bitterness or resentment or indifference can sometimes be concealed from others; but love never can be; we are living epistles of love when we have God's miracle-love in our hearts.

"There is a passage in First John that throws a flood of light on this lesson: "As He is, so are we in this world" (I. John 4: 17). That explains the Golden Text. It is in the midst of a wonderful passage on love in John's Epistle, which should be read with this lesson. God makes us like Himself by giving us Himself.

When we love an enemy in this miraculous way, and that enemy starts cursing us, we start blessing him. As he calls down curses on us, we call down blessings on him.

To the natural man our Lord's injunctions in verses 29, 30 of the lesson seem strange, one-sided, unbalanced, telling us to offer the other cheek to the one who strikes us on one cheek, and to let the man who takes our cloak have our coat also, and not to seek for the return of our goods from one who has taken them. But it is all explained by the heart of the Christian life as given in Galatians 2: 20: "I am crucified with Christ:.....Christ liveth in me." That diamond of Gospel truth, and the sermon on the Mount, which describe the supernatural life of a man who has died to self and is living only unto God.

It is God's grace that brings this miracle to pass in our own lives; and we are to manifest God's grace toward all others, even those who are wronging us. Grace never expects any return. Grace never recognizes any debt. Grace gives everything all the time; the word "get" is not in its vocabulary.

So Christianity is not a quid pro quo life; that is the life lived by the natural man, the sinner, Christ tells us. "Do good to them which do good to you, what thank have ye, for sinners also do even the same." That is a mere commercial transaction; Christianity is never that. We are to give to those who cannot or will not repay.

But God will repay in a way that will amaze us. "Lend, hoping for nothing again; and your reward shall be great"—not from men, but from God.

God treats everyone alike as He gives certain of His good gifts. "For He maketh His sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust." (Matt. 5: 45). Then the Golden Text follows: "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in Heaven is perfect." The word perfect, here, does not refer to God's absolute sinless perfection, but to His impartiality. His completeness of grace, which we in turn are to show toward all.

As we do everything for others, expecting nothing, we shall find that, after all, men will return to us something of that which we give to them. This is one of God's surprises. "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over, shall men give unto your bosom."

But, let us never forget, we are to love as God loves, even without any return from men. The standard of Christian living is the standard of God's loving: to show forth always the love described in I. Corinthians 13, which "never faileth."

—o—

(Tuesday evenings at 7.30 o'clock Mr. Trumbull broadcasts a fuller teaching of the International Uniform Sunday School Lessons from Station WRAX, Philadelphia, wave length 268 meters.)

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT, tf

Here and There

The fourth Eastern International Dog Derby to be held from Quebec city February 21, 22 and 28, promises to be the most keenly contested ever held. It is expected that over 20 teams will be entered for the race.

Christmas tree shipments from Quebec to the United States ran to 450,000 over Canadian Pacific lines last year, and present expectation is that this number will be equalled at least this year. Revenue to farmers of the province from this source ran to $100,000 last year.

Four carloads of silver foxes, valued at $750,000, have left Prince Edward Island in one shipment for the Western States: Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Oregon and Washington. Viewed as a livestock shipment, it is said to be a record one. A number of prize winners were among the pack.

Dog teams will be used this winter by the Hudson's Bay-Marland organization to prosecute oil development work in the Ribstone field in North-eastern Alberta. This is the area where the quest for oil started following a favorable report by Dr. G. S. Hume, head of the Dominion Geological Survey.

Christmas travel over the Canadian Pacific routes to the Old Country has been heavier this year than ever before experienced. Special trains have been run from Winnipeg directly to the ship's side at Saint John, N.B. The westerners credit this heavy movement to England for Christmas to the excellent conditions that prevail throughout the west.

The hundred settler families from the British Isles brought out by the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society to form the Clan Donald Colony are doing splendidly, according to a field supervisor's report just submitted. When they landed at their destination they found farms, houses, barns and equipment ready so that no time was lost in preliminaries.

Turkish tobacco, grown in Alberta, is better than that grown in Turkey or Greece, according to a Mr. Baker here, who grew 1,000 pounds as an experiment this season. He plotted out three-quarters of an acre to ten varieties of tobacco seed. The crop was harvested ripe before the coming of frost, and of the ten varieties Turkish, White Barley and Orinoco thrived best.

Nearly 1,050 overseas vessels entered the Harbor of Montreal and over 350 coastal vessels docked there in the season just closed. This makes a very favorable showing compared with the 1,255 overseas and 215 coastal vessels of the previous season. During the period of open navigation over 113,850,000 bushels of grain were shipped from the port and flour shipments totalled 2,090,000 barrels.

Canada scored again at the Chicago Exposition when the blue ribbon grand championship in the Clydesdale stallion division went to Forest Favorite, owned by Haggerty and Black of Belle Plaine, Saskatchewan. Last year the University of Saskatchewan took the coveted honor with Green Meadow Footsteps. This year, it is said, the veteran Canadian stallion was an easy winner over all others.

"There is better hunting today in the Canadian Rockies than was the case when white men first began systematic exploration of them nearly fifty years ago," said Tom E. Wilson, of Banff, one of the outstanding pioneer mountain guides, when interviewed at Canadian Pacific headquarters recently. Mr. Wilson was the first white man to discover Lake Louise and Yoho Valley. A plaque or statue has been erected in the Yoho Valley in honor of him, by the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Insect That Makes Films.

There's not a particle of wax in a scaling wax; the basis of that useful material is shellac—an essential commodity in hundreds of industries. Varnish manufacturers use it by the ton; so do hat-makers—for stiffening purposes. Unless a substitute could be found, which is doubtful, the film industry would have to close down if shellac were unobtainable.

The material is really only treesap. In the East Indies each spring millions of tiny insects appear and make for certain trees. They feed on the sap, and it exudes from their bodies in the form of red resin. The latter is collected when it has hardened, and after treatment is shellac.

The name is curious, but it has a meaning, for the "lac" is really the same as the Indian "lakh" or "lack" of rupees" is an instance of its use—and means a "hundred thousand." The reference is to the vast numbers of insects who are kind enough to supply the material. One million make about two hundred-weight.

The Machinery Industry.

The production of the machinery industry in Canada amounted in value to $30,462,850 in 1925, an increase of about five per cent. over the $29,100,997 reported for 1924. A total of 151 firms reported of which 111 were located in Ontario, 25 in Quebec, 10 in British Columbia, two each in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and one in New Brunswick.

WONDER BRIDGE OF SCOTLAND:

Total Length of Forth Bridge Is Over 8,000 Feet.

The huge bridge which spans the Firth of Forth, in Scotland, and known as the Forth Bridge, is a marvel of engineering skill.

This wonderful bridge was started in 1882, but was not completed until 1889. Erected to obviate the detour around the head of the Firth, its total length is over 8,000 feet. It crosses the Firth at Queensferry, where the channel is comparatively narrow, and where stands in midchannel the Isle of Inchgarvie.

The amount of steel used in its structure is somewhat amazing—51,000 tons—woven into this great bridge, which is capable of holding aloft two railway tracks so firmly that express trains are able to pass over at a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour. The manner in which the workmen dug out the bed of the estuary until they reached the solid rock on which they built the masonry, working all the time under compressed air conditions, is amazing, and great credit is due to the engineer who had the work in hand, Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker. This bridge is one of the most famous of the "Cantilever" type, sometimes known as a bracket bridge, so-called because each end of a span is built out like a bracket, braced on a firm foundation, and a centre portion is then rivetted to the ends, similar to a shelf supported on wall brackets.

As wide suspension bridges, cantilever bridges can be built in long spans, so these types are chosen where many supports would be a hindrance to navigation. Each pier there is 145 acres of surface to be painted, so one can readily conceive the extent of this bridge.

The two main spans are 1,710 feet long, and are formed of two cantilevers, each 680 feet long, united by a girder 350 feet in length. Supporting the cantilevers are steel towers 361 feet high. It will not be surprising to learn the cost of erecting this bridge amount to nearly $10,000,000, for from 4,000 to 5,000 men were employed for seven years before the Forth bridge was opened for traffic.

A tree trunk thrown across a stream served very well for primitive man, but the wonder-bridges built by more recent and modern builders will last down the ages.

SILVER DROPS IN VALUE.

Circulation of Silver Rupee Is to Be Reduced.

Silver, once the second most precious metal in the world is losing its value, says the London Evening Standard.

Recently bar silver touched the lowest price per ounce in eleven years.

Behind the fall in value is a story of the result of a Royal Commission's findings on the mind of the peasantry of India.

India and China have been for years the world's greatest consumers of silver. Large numbers of natives all over India have put all their savings into buying silver ornaments. Thousands of such family fortunes lie buried in the ground.

Now, as a result of the findings of the Royal Commission into Indian Finance, the circulation of the silver rupee is to be reduced to the amount required for small coinage. The right to convert new notes into silver is to be abolished. In ten years the silver rupees will be reduced to 2 crores and 250,000,000 ounces of silver will have been melted down.

As a result, the Indian natives are losing their belief in the intrinsic value of silver. They are selling ornaments, and are hastening to convert their money into gold, which they still believe in—and which they can still hide in the ground.

The unpopularity of silver in India has not only brought about a glut of silver ornaments, but has reduced the usual demand enormously.

China is now the only country in the world where the demand for silver remains the same. The silver mines of America, Canada, and Mexico, which produce 70 per cent of the world's supply, are suffering while the price of the once-precious metal falls.

Mister and Esquire.

What is the precise difference between a plain Mister and an Esquire? asks a London paper. This delicate question is receiving much attention from the staff of a big London business house. In a circular letter to all members of the firm, half are addressed as Mr. and half as Esq. The plain Misters are now wondering what they have to do to become Esquires. The difference seems to be much the same as that between an officer and a private soldier as described by the Punch cartoon: "Officers 'ave their teef extracted, privates 'ave 'em pulled out."

Capital Invested Abroad.

At the beginning of the year 1925, the amount of Canadian capital invested abroad was in the neighborhood of $600,000,000, according to K. W. Taylor, lecturer in political economy at McMaster University. Of this $75,049,000 was estimated to be invested in the United Kingdom; $120,623,000 in the United States and $125,380,000 in other countries and the remainder being indeterminable.

A Night Alarm.

Gen. Sir James Willcocks, in his recent book, "Romance of Battle and Sport," records a startling experience while he was the guest of a native ruler in India, who invited him to a shoot. He was given a room to sleep in prior to starting at dawn the next day. "I went to bed, fortunately under mosquito curtains; I say fortunately because an hour later I felt the curtains heaving about, and put my hand up against a horrid lump of cold stuff. Jumping out of bed, I ran outside with bare feet and shouted. One of my host's servants came and lit a light, when to my horror I saw two large pythons hanging from a beam above me, and actually touching the mosquito net. I forgot what I said, but the old man quietly remarked: "Oh, these are quite friendly snakes; you can sleep without any fear." I did not sleep any more that night; nor did he."

Oldest Known Works of Art.

The oldest known works of art are the drawings, paintings, and sculpture made by prehistoric man in caves in France and Spain during the Stone Age. They are at least 50,000 to 60,000 years old.

HUNTING WITH AUTOS.

Head Lights Possess a Bewildering Fascination for Wild Things.

Hunting wild animals with automobiles at night is one of the most modern sports. The glaring head lights are said to possess a bewildering fascination for wild things, and dusky denizens of the African wilds are being killed and captured by this means.

The most successful method of hunting many of the rare antelopes in Africa is to motor through their bush haunts. Even the lordly but timid Greater Kudu, a fine horned antelope which lurks in the densest forest and to hunt which entails gruelling spooring, including crawling on one's hands and knees through dense thorn for hours on end; will come right out of his forest lair and stand on the roadside to watch a car go by.

Motoring across the Athi and Kapiti Plains, which team with huge herds of antelope sand zebra, is one of Kenya's fashionable sports. The great herds will circle round the car; inquisitive bull gnus, curious kongoni, and speculative gazelles will run alongside the car, drawing closer and closer as they speed across the veld. Baboons caught foraging on a bush-track, instead of breaking back to cover of the bush, will scamper like a hustling mob, raising blinding clouds of dust in front of a fast moving car. Giraffe will stand stock still in the middle of the road.

At night, lions, leopards, and hyenas will sometimes fall under the head lights' spell and will lope ahead in the dazzling beam. There is a case on record of a motor-cyclist who drove a herd of elephants for several miles along a road by the Rufigi river, the great beasts keeping in the beam of his lamp.

All motorists know how dogs, cattle, and sheep are apt to behave as if bereft both of sense and instinct when confronted by a car. Rats, rabbits, and other wild things, hearing a man's footsteps, bolt into the hedgerow, but when a car comes by they usually make a suicidal bolt across the road, impelled to a mad course by some irresistible force.

A Country lanes bear cruel testimony to this strange habit of the wild things. In a tentative aim to a famous British sanctury of wild life, a motorist came across nearly a score of wild creatures crushed beneath car wheels—a thrush, several sparrows, a starling, a partridge, a rat, a stoat, two moles, a mouse, a grass-snake, and a number of frogs and toads.

MAORIS WERE CANNIBALS.

Maori Diet Had Profound Influence on the Course of History.

The Maori rugby team, which recently visited the Old Country, drew the eyes of the world on these modern representatives of the aborigines of New Zealand.

Their defeat in France has been attributed in large measure to their being unaccustomed to French diet.

While not yet advanced to the "coffee and rolls" stage, Maori diet has been revolutionized since the days when, in their communistic state, they ate fern root and putrid fish.

Less than a century ago a Frenchman was considered a very digestible meal and one fit to grace the table of any Maori chief, however mighty in battle.

When Marion du Fresne, the French navigator, visited New Zealand in 1771, he thought he had won the confidence of the natives, but after he had gone ashore one day his second in command, Crozet, landed to discover nothing but the remnants of a cannibal feast and of the commander's clothing.

When a ship load of intending British colonists reached New Zealand in 1825 they were horrified by the Maori war dance, which was intended, perhaps, as a welcome, but looked like the overture to a cannibal feast—and they departed hastily.

It was no wonder that a Frenchman, writing just 99 years ago about the probable fate of an expedition which had sailed to New Zealand, expressed the view that its members had "found their graves in the stomachs of these ferocious men."

This Maori diet, though by no means their regular one, certainly had a profound influence on the course of history. But for it, it is almost certain that New Zealand would to-day be a French colony. As it was French dread of Maori cannibalism was not overcome until too late, and the settlers whom the French Government at last sent out arrived to find the country in British possession.

Cannibalism ultimately vanished in New Zealand, but there are still old Maori chiefs who tell grimly humorous stories of the days when it flourished and "long pig" was a favorite delicacy. The ancient Maori feud against "the tribe of Marion," as they called the French, is now over. It is a little strange, however, that the two races should still find the matter of food that about which they disagree most.

New Battery Re-charger

INSTALLED

MARVELUBE MOTOR OIL

A grade for every purpose.

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERIES

Solid Rubber Case and Rubber Thread Plates

CUSHION AND HARD RUBBER TIRES

For Buggies

J. M. Graham, Napanee

'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST. EAST P. O. Box 567.

Use Cash Discount Bonds And Save Money

On every cash purchase we give you Cash Discount Bonds—one cent bond on every 25c. you spend.

Your cash purchases entitle you to this discount, so take advantage of the opportunity to save money.

All you have to do is accept the Bonds due on your purchases and then spend them here the same as money.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

MEN'S WEAR

NAPANEE - ONTARIO

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary

Best of Service Guaranteed.

HAIR CUT 35c.—Give us a Trial.

I. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., p.m. to 8 p.m.

Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.

Physician and Surgeon.

X-Ray a Specialty

170A Front St. Belleville

Opposite City Hall

Phone 1200

H. W. SMITH

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

PHONE 61

T. M. GALBRAITH

B. A., M. D., C. M.

Cor. Dundas and West Streets

Specialty—Diseases of Children.

Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.

Telephone—279.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

The Napanee Express

Will bring to your home each week the news of the district.

Subscribe Now and receive the paper until 31st December 1927 for $1.50

SEND THE EXPRESS to your friends as a New Year's present. They will appreciate your thoughtfulness. Send us your order now and we will forward a special receipt with your compliments.

Our Commercial Printing Department

is fully equipped to handle every class of Printing, and fully guarantee all our work.

We also Handle Counter Check Books

Any size or shape, at much lower prices than you have been in the habit of paying.

Wrapping Paper

At the same price as quoted by the paper house representatives, and you save the freight. We stock 12, 15, 18, 20 and 24 in. rolls, both in light Kraft and Butcher's Fibre.

We can supply any Special Paper in a few days after receiving the order.

The Express Printing House, Napanee.

Banff Putting on Brilliant Carnival

(1) Ice palace on Banff main street during Carnival. (2) Mary Cross, Queen of the Carnival. (3) Ice-boating is popular at Lake Minnewanka nearby. (4) A typical dog-derby team.

Banff in winter and a complete abandonment to the joys of winter sports are synonymous. Those sands of people in all parts of the world have happy memories of Banff in summer time. Fewer people know of the joys of Banff in winter but this famed mountain resort at this season of the year is becoming widely popular. The great annual winter carnival there has become a classic, and is beginning to draw its regular devotees as does the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and the Rose Tournament at Pasadena.

During the week of February 5 to 12 Banff will once again be the scene of one of the most brilliant winter carnivals on the continent. The climate is a new experiment in winter sports but provides plenty of thrills. Ski-joring, tobogganing, dog sled driving, swimming in the hot sulphur pools and Alpine mountain climbing are just a few of the attractions of Banff during the carnival. The scenery setting has not its equal in the world.

What Quebec City means to the east for its winter sports, Banff means to the west. Calgary recently abandoned her winter carnival to join forces with the mountain resort. Instead of going to sleep for the winter like the bears that roam the near-by mountains, Banff keeps awake and with the coming of the snows takes on a new lease of life. Visitors come from every part of the world.. Ice palaces are built and the town takes on a gay and festive appearance. The inset shows the Carnival Queen, Miss Mary Cross.

The championship dog derby to "The Top of the World and Back" will be an outstanding event of the carnival. This event has become annual and provides the longest and most thrilling dog race in the world, being 173 miles in length and exceeding the famous Pas Derby by 23 miles. The handsome Strongheart trophy and substantial cash prizes attract the most expert dog-mushers on the continent.

The finest and most picturesque toboggan slide in the Dominion is in operation at Banff this season. It is located high up on the side of Sulphur mountain and the start can readily be reached by motor car. Situated but a short distance from the curling club and ski-jump, the toboggan slide will be able to alternate between these amusements.

RHUEMATISM A SCOURGE

Lose of 3,000,000 Work Weeks Every Year.

A remarkable gathering of doctors, industrialists, welfare workers and working men in England, brought together by the Citizens' Council of the Federation of Medical and Allied Services, debated the problem of rheumatism, a complaint which was once regarded as one of the minor troubles of life, but is now recognized as one of the most serious menaces to physical efficiency.

Rheumatism has lately been revealed as an insidious scourge which costs £10,000,000 a year in sick benefit, causes more than 3,000,000 weeks of work to be lost every year, and results in a very large number of deaths from heart disease.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the prevention and treatment of rheumatism in industry, and the discussion was started by Sir Thomas Horder, the famous physician, who revealed the latest scientific opinion on the question.

Sir Thomas said the chief causative factors of rheumatism were:

(1) Germs which gathered in certain "dug-outs" in the body, such as the decayed stumps of teeth and the tonsils. Poisons were emitted from these "breweries" which attacked the fibrous tissues.

(2) Malnutrition.

(3) Nerve strain.

(4) Dampness.

"Rheumatism is not a disease," said Sir Thomas. "It is perhaps the commonest expression of some defect in the body, but it is very serious from the point of efficiency because it attacks the tissues which are essential in movement."

While Sir Thomas stressed the danger of germ infection arising from microbes in the stumps of dead teeth, he made an attack on the present vogue among medical men of attributing all germ infections to dental troubles.

"As I was guilty of pointing out some years ago, one of danger to the patient there might be at the root of a decayed tooth," he said, "I am a little disturbed to find how far the tendency has gone among doctors to search no further than the teeth for a source of infection."

Malnutrition, Sir Thomas emphasized, was a much more important factor in rheumatism than nerve.

"Damp, rather than cold," he said, "is the climatic condition which induces rheumatism. This is a rheumatic climate. There are forms of rheumatism frequently met with in this country that are unknown elsewhere."

Sir Thomas incidentally touched on the merits of aspirin, and exploded some popular beliefs in the dangers of the drug.

"There is an idea current that certain homely and innocent remedies should be taboo," he said, "and that you might die suddenly if you take them. I am referring particularly to such a simple drug as aspirin.

"Aspirin is a very valuable drug, and I should like to put up a statue to the man who made it, but no one seems to know who it was. Perhaps it could be put to the 'unknown chemist.' I am one of those who have obtained relief from it, so I can speak from experience.

"To take a dose of aspirin and then go on the top of an omnibus without an overcoat is asking for trouble, because the drug opens the pores of the skin. The time to take aspirin is when you are going to be warm and are not going to be subjected to fatigue for an hour."

Tobacco Grown In Nova Scotia.

Fine quality bright leaf tobacco has been grown successfully in Nova Scotia, and the experiments of [illegible] farmer for [illegible] years [illegible] and the weed [illegible] both in soil and climate.

Ferns, etc., for Export.

A tobacco [illegible] association has been organized at [illegible], B.C.

Jewish Farmers In Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan has a bigger proportion of farmers among its Jewish population than any province or state in the world. Out of a total Jewish population of 5,400 nearly 1,500 are permanently settled on farms. Of the fourteen Jewish Farm Colonies established in Canada eight are located in Saskatchewan. In 1925 they marketed approximately 500,000 bushels of wheat.

SYNTHETIC THYROXIN

Doctors Succeed In Great Chemical Feat Long Attempted.

A feat in organic chemistry classed as among the most remarkable ever made has been accomplished by two British doctors, according to a statement by an expert in London, Eng. They have succeeded in synthesizing thyroxin, the hormone produced by the thyroid gland.

Working along the lines followed in 1917 by Dr. Kendall, of Rochester, Minn., these two British investigators Dr. C. R. Harington of the University College Hospital, London, and Prof. Barger of Edinburgh—Mikado, H. M. S. Pinafore and numerous other operas.

Col. Drury's mother-in-law was Mrs. Pender Cudlip, the wife of a Devonshire vicar, and a lady who, under the name of Annie Thomas, enjoyed considerable popularity, as a novelist between the late 'sixties and early 'nineties. She was a prolific writer and produced considerable over a hundred "three-decker" novels. She nearly became the wife of W. S. Gilbert:

"Of Gilbert she always spoke with a touch of sentiment, for at one time they were engaged to be married. As the most solitary spot in London, they had arranged to meet one afternoon in the British Museum, and the lady kept the tryst. But the future creator of 'Pinafore' failed to turn up, and having, so far as can be ascertained, no other engagement.

"Years afterwards, when each, I believe, had long been happily married, they met at a dinner party, and Destiny, his tongue in his cheek, sent them downstairs together. No sooner had they taken their seats at the table than each turned simultaneously to the other. 'Why didn't you turn up?' demanded both in the same breath. Then Destiny, with shaking sides, one may suppose, rang down the curtain on his little comedy. An explanatory sentence or two, by way of epilogue, and the play was over. Each, it appeared, had waited for the other at the arrow of Cupid, and, not being patient people, neither had sought nor volunteered an explanation."

The Sea.

Although the sea covers three-fourths of the earth's surface, it does not provide proportionately for men's wants. Only about one-thirtieth of the world's inhabitants gain their living directly from the sea.

additional light on its structure. Nowworking with Prof. Barger, he has accomplished a complete synthesis, using, it is understood, coal tar products and iodine.

The new synthetic thyroxin has been tested on human beings and found to be as effective as the product obtained from a gland, it is said.

"It is not known whether the process of manufacture will be patented, as in the case of insulin," says the Observer correspondent, who states that a dose of a quarter grain will double the pulse rate for a week or more, while a prolonged overdosage would be fatal.

"Apart from its medical and commercial value," the Observer says, "the discovery marks a great step forward in biochemistry, being a successful imitation of the highly complicated process which goes forward in a living cell. It raises hopes of an eventual synthesis of insulin, a far harder task, but one which would be of even greater value if accomplished."

THE ELECTRIC EEL.

Electric Discharge Sufficient to Paralyse Limbs of Victim.

Even in these days of popular science, says H. F. Farmer in Chambers' Journal, there are many who still believe the electric eel to be a myth; yet during one of the many wars when Venezuela was a Spanish possession, a sounding array was partially disabled whilst attempting to ford a stream where a school of these fish had settled. They, on average about four feet in length, have a thick body like that of a conger eel, and a broad, flat head. Their skin is a dark blue-black, and, when seen in clear water, the velvety appearance makes one feel tempted to stroke them as we do the domestic cat after its surreptitious ablutions.

The electric organ consists of two pairs of longitudinal bodies immediately below the skin, and from these a discharge is given sufficient to paralyse the limbs and cause the victim to fall with the shock; even horses and cattle suffering to the same degree as a human being. The paralysis lasts long enough for the victim to remain under water and drowned. The strength of the discharge is gradually diminished by repeated use during the day, and may become so feeble that the fish will require several days to recuperate. One which was kept in captivity at the Government Experimental Station in Trinidad received so much attention from visitors that the electric discharges, although startling, was never of great intensity, but I have seen men fall helpless and without a cry when gently touched by a passing electric eel.

Considerable attention has been given to the electric eel of the Orinoco, as the variety found there has a more powerful discharge than that of any other in the world. The uses are the same as with the poison of snakes—to render helpless the prey which constitutes its food. When employed as a weapon of defence, it must be very alarming toya frivolous cat fish seeking an evening meal.

MISTOOK TRYSTING SPOT.

W. S. Gilbert and Flance Waited at Wrong Door of Museum.

Among the many reminiscences just published by Lt.-Col. W. P. Drury, D.S.O., formerly of the Royal Marines, is an amusing anecdote relating to a marriage just missed by W. S. Gilbert,the collaborator with Sir Arthur Sullivan in the Mikado, H. M. S. Pinafore and numerous other operas.

Col. Drury's mother-in-law was Mrs. Pender Cudlip, the wife of a Devonshire vicar, and a lady who, under the name of Annie Thomas, enjoyed considerable popularity, as a novelist between the late 'sixties and early 'nineties. She was a prolific writer and produced considerable over a hundred "three-decker" novels. She nearly became the wife of W. S. Gilbert:

"Of Gilbert she always spoke with a touch of sentiment, for at one time they were engaged to be married. As the most solitary spot in London, they had arranged to meet one afternoon in the British Museum, and the lady kept the tryst. But the future creator of 'Pinafore' failed to turn up, and having, so far as can be ascertained, no other engagement.

"Years afterwards, when each, I believe, had long been happily married, they met at a dinner party, and Destiny, his tongue in his cheek, sent them downstairs together. No sooner had they taken their seats at the table than each turned simultaneously to the other. 'Why didn't you turn up?' demanded both in the same breath. Then Destiny, with shaking sides, one may suppose, rang down the curtain on his little comedy. An explanatory sentence or two, by way of epilogue, and the play was over. Each, it appeared, had waited for the other at the arrow of Cupid, and, not being patient people, neither had sought nor volunteered an explanation."

The Sea.

Although the sea covers three-fourths of the earth's surface, it does not provide proportionately for men's wants. Only about one-thirtieth of the world's inhabitants gain their living directly from the sea.

A COMPASS PLANT.

Another Is Said to Be Able to Predict Earthquakes.

A party of travellers who recently returned to Texas related their lives when lost in a terrible storm that swept the prairies, to a plant which has, on more than one occasion, been responsible for saving human beings. This plant, which was first brought to the attention of the scientific world by Gen. Benjamin Alvord, is one of the most remarkable in the world. Known as the compass plant, it received its name from the strange property exhibited by its leaves of presenting their faces to the rising and setting sun. The compass plant is a perennial, and during its first year bears radical leaves only. In its second year it is a flowering herb, with four to five leaves measuring from twelve to thirty inches in length.

It is found mainly on the rich prairies of the Mississippi Valley, and its peculiar powers were well known to hunters and settlers long before Gen. Alvord discovered it. When lost on dark nights they would search for it and, by feeling its leaves, obtain their bearings.

A plant which is said to be able to predict earthquakes and volcanic eruptions bears the scientific name of Abrus precatorius. It is a native of Cuba, has no flowers, and consists of a long stalk from which branch numerous twigs containing rows of delicate-looking leaves. The leaves frequently change color or close, while the twigs bend themselves into curious positions.

This plant is highly sensitive to electric and magnetic influences, and by being able to interpret the movements of the plant in response to electric currents the scientist is enabled to predict great convulsions of nature.

Camera-Guns for Policemen.

A camera-pistol that should be useful to the police in tracking criminals has been invented by Adelbert Szalardi, who describes his invention as follows:

"The camera-gun is a pistol with a small camera attached, and produces, automatically and simultaneously with each shot fired, a picture of the object aimed at, even in darkness. After each shot fired, a new film will be exposed, and also, through clock-work in the construction of the gun, the exact time the shot is fired will be registered on the picture.

"The advantages of this pistol over ordinary ones are several. A shot fired in the direction of the criminal would produce his photograph even if it missed him.. The picture would prove whether the criminal was armed, and what he was doing when the shot was aimed at him.

"The exact time the shot was fired would be ascertained, which is also an important factor in cases where the criminal escapes and tries to prove an alibi later."

Snow Helps Harvests.

If you live in a town, it can be assumed that you don't like snow. It so soon becomes slush. But in the country winter's white mantle of good hills of snow would be a calamity to food growers.

Snow—in reason. It holds a large proportion of valuable carbonic acid and fertilizes the soil. A farmer, farming on scientific lines, makes allowance for the fact when he dresses his land with artificial manures. It saves him money.

Snow—germinated seeds which would be killed by severe frosts are quite safe when covered with snow. The latter acts in exactly the same way as a winter blanket. Not a warm because its millions of interstices hold warm air; snow is warm for the same reason.

Snow—destructive as it melts keeps the soil "open." And it kills—partly by suffocation and partly by starvation—injurious insects hanging in the ground. It is curious, too, that although snow does not hurt wheat, it kills many varieties of weeds.

Rule of the Sky.

The British Air Ministry has just published a new list of "Safety First" regulations which have to be observed by R. A. F. flying men.

Only safety matches may be carried by occupants of aircraft, ordinary matches being prohibited. Potassium chlorate tablets are absolutely banned—and so are lights. No gun may be carried by air by an officer or airman. Pilots are also forbidden to fly or manœuvre in a manner likely to cause anxiety on the ground. Dropping leaflets from aircraft is not permitted.

There is a rule of the sky as well as a rule of the road. Airplanes must always give way to airships and to balloons. Airships have to give way to balloons.

Macdonald Agricultural College.

The Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue is becoming internationalized in its appeal. Its enrollment of students last season includes some from every province in Canada, from the United States, England, Scotland, the British West Indies, British Guiana, Peru, Columbia, Italy, India, Egypt and South Africa—a high testimony to the repute of Canadian agricultural education abroad.

Automobiles In Quebec.

Automobiles in the Province of Quebec number 104,388.

SING AND BE HEALTHY.

Forced Methods of Singing Are Bound To Be Harmful.

There seems to be a widespread belief that singing tends to make people soft—that it makes them put on flesh at the expense of muscle, renders them liable to coughs and colds, and even affects them, still more drastically, writes Eric Marshall, the popular baritone, in the London Daily Express.

I believe that these false ideas have arisen simply because most people who sing produce their voices in quite the wrong way. Forced methods of singing are bound to be harmful.

But to sing in an easy, unstrained manner results in an expansion of the chest, stimulates the action of the heart and invigorates the whole system as nothing else can. I know of nothing that would do more to improve the health of the nation than a movement to encourage people to sing in a natural way.

I speak from personal experience. Before I learned to sing naturally, my health was far from good. I never felt fit. I was constantly catching colds. I even had to undergo several operations. But as soon as I was taught not to hold my breath but to open my throat and let it come naturally, my health improved enormously.

Since learning to sing correctly I have never had a single day's illness. I have never even had a cold or a sore throat. At the present moment I ride to hounds, fence, box, row, climb mountains, and play golf. Even after four or five hours' continuous singing I do not feel really tired. In fact, I feel better than I have ever felt in my life.

Sometimes I am asked why singing should have such an effect on the health. To sing you have to breathe correctly. I am not a doctor, but I am told that the average man exhales only 27 per cent. of the poisonous gases from his lungs.

A man who is singing in a natural manner exhales nearly 80 per cent. of these gases. These figures may or may not be precisely correct, but I know that if I give up singing for a while I soon begin to feel that I want to ventilate my lungs.

In my opinion singing is an integral part of a man's healthy functions. Every child wants to sing. It is a natural desire, and a child quite naturally produces his voice correctly—unless he tries to imitate someone else.

children when they grow up either stifle this desire or develop artificial methods of singing. Instead of stifling as they did in their childhood, they close their throats and hold in their breath. Nothing could be worse for them.

If everyone could be persuaded to sing freely in the way that nature intended him or her to do, I feel sure that the health of the nation would improved immensely.

COURT COMEDIES.

Stiff Etiquette Which Once Threatened a Queen's Life.

Our own Royal Court is so sensible that most of us are unaware that some foreign courts have been quite funny in their notions of etiquette, says an Old Country paper.

Hide-bound rules covered every movement of princes and princesses in many a foreign Court. Thus, in the Court of Saxony the Queen was permitted to wear a pair of shoes but once. Another rather ridiculous regulations so annoyed one queen that she ran away with her children's tutor.

In the old days in Britain Court etiquette was far more involved than it is to-day. For example, when the King got out of bed at Windsor Castle the royal dressing-gown, and a Gentleman of the Bedchamber supported the royal victim.

Then everything was prescribed. Dows had to be of a certain depth, dross had to be of a precise and exact pattern, cuffs and collars. Even personal peculiarities were regulated. Thus Queen Elizabeth would not receive any nobleman who lacked a right front tooth. In days when false teeth were unknown.

Not so long ago there was at the Spanish Court only one courtier who was permitted, in any circumstances, to touch the Queen. Thus, when the Queen of Charles II. fell from her carriage, she was promptly picked up and watched her hanging from the stirrup without stirring to help her.

Finally, a peasant happened along, who knew nothing of Court etiquette, and released the Queen. He was rewarded but banished from the district.

Happily for us, we have passed to more enlightened times. Our own King reduces all Court etiquette to the minimum. He does not greatly love it.

Ontario's Gold.

Ontario continues its progress as a gold producer with a record production for the eight months of 1926 of $20,750,000. This is the high water mark in the history of the yellow metal in the province. The Provincial Government estimates a total year's output of $32,000,000.

N. B.'s Potato Crop.

New Brunswick's potato crop is estimated at 6,090,000 cwt. for 1926.

Canada's Tobacco Crop.

Tobacco grown in Canada in 1926 amounted to 28,324,000 pounds.

OUR STUDENTS IN FRANCE.

La Maison des Etudiants Canadiens Officially Opened.

Canada's place in the forefront of progressive educational affairs was set another step forward recently when La Maison des Etudiants Canadiens, the Canadian house of the Cite Universitaire de Paris, was officially opened, the Dominion being the first country to have a house building there in readiness for the reception of its students, says Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada. Canadian youth, pursuing its studies overseas, whose number is steadily increasing every year, will now be enabled to do so more comfortably and economically, while the corporate existence of these young men and women should, in an ambassadorial sense, react considerably to Canadian benefit.

The University City of Paris is the outcome of a very generous and entirely praiseworthy idea. At the end of the war a great French manufacturer, realising the difficulties confronting the young generation in the pursuit of higher study, was prompted to aid them in practical manner, and placed a large sum of money at the disposal of the Minister of Public Instruction who had conceived the idea of building, round the University of Paris, the colleges of the nations which in the past had enjoyed great prestige. It was decided to build "La Cite Universitaire de Paris" for which he invited the various foreign nations to build houses where their students would receive a first-class education and live under the most advantageous living conditions. Free sites in the neighborhood of the Sorbonne were donated to foreign countries requesting them for their buildings.

The Canadian High Commissioner in France immediately secured a portion on the site adjoining the French buildings and made an appeal to his countrymen for means to carry through the commendable project, which was to be a memorial to the heroism of those Canadian soldiers buried in France. The building was estimated to cost $500,000, and in such satisfactory manner was the amount forthcoming by public subscription that Canada has been the first nation to be able to throw open its building to its students.

There is a certain appropriateness in this since there is a steady official movement of Canadian students to France. At the conclusion of the war the Dominion secured assurances of the maintenance of the sympathetic bonds between it and the republic by making arrangements for Canadian youth to study in the republic after graduating in Canada. Simultaneous action was taken by the various Provincial Legislatures as a result of which a permanent annual appropriation of $6,000 was provided to cover five yearly scholarships. The course covered a wide variety of subjects, including agriculture and forestry, so that Dominion industries stand to benefit greatly from the constant presence of Canadians at the great French university.

BANK SECRETS.

Visitors May Not Study Bank's Future Internal Arrangements.

No place in London is more interesting to a stranger than the famous jolted site of the Bank of England in Threadneedle Street.

There is nothing there worth stealing, but the Old Lady cruises and reckons because the bank and its bullion are now temporarily in Finsbury circus, but precautions against the unlikely event of burglarious attempts are taken, least prospective robbers should use the opportunity during the alterations and rebuilding of studying the bank's future internal arrangements.

The plans of the interior of the building, which will take a few years inside the present blind defensive wall, are known only to about twenty people. Even the sporting instructions and laborers engaged on the demolition of the old buildings are divided into sections, each doing "what goes" and "what goes" is nothing.

The workmen's entrance changed by hour still another, and the personnel in any circumstances, to touch the Queen. Thus, when the Queen of Charles II. fell from her carriage, she was promptly picked up and watched her hanging from the stirrup without stirring to help her.

Finally, a peasant happened along, who knew nothing of Court etiquette, and released the Queen. He was rewarded but banished from the district.

Happily for us, we have passed to more enlightened times. Our own King reduces all Court etiquette to the minimum. He does not greatly love it.

Ontario's Gold.

Ontario continues its progress as a gold producer with a record production for the eight months of 1926 of $20,750,000. This is the high water mark in the history of the yellow metal in the province. The Provincial Government estimates a total year's output of $32,000,000.

N. B.'s Potato Crop.

New Brunswick's potato crop is estimated at 6,090,000 cwt. for 1926.

Canada's Tobacco Crop.

Tobacco grown in Canada in 1926 amounted to 28,324,000 pounds.

Fresh Tomatoes
Cucumbers
Lettuce
Celery
Spinach
Cauliflower
Arriving Daily
Webster's Grocery
(Sign of Quality)

Pa's Son-in-Law

DEC. P
WELL-HERE I AM, CHUCKED OUTA TH' HOUSE AGAIN! LOOKS LIKE MA AN' ME JUST CAN'T LIVE UNDER TH' SAME ROOF FOR MORE'N A WEEK AT A TIME, NO MORE! AN' IN ALL COMES FROM ME GETTIN' ANDY T' SHAVE OFF HIS BEARD!
'S SON-IN-LAW
'CAUSE MA FOUND IT TOO CONFUSIN' T' HAVE COUSIN' ANDY LIVIN' WITH US, WITH HIM LOOKIN' MORE LIKE ME THAN I DO, SHE DECIDED T' CHUCK HIM OUT! BUT SHE PICKED TH' WRONG ONE OF US AN' THREW ME OUT INSTEAD! AH, SHE'S KEEPIN' HIM THERE THINKIN' HE'S ME!
AH!
POOR ANDY! HE COMES T' LIVE WITH US T' GET AWAY FROM THAT SHREW OF A WIFE OF HIS AN' NOW HE'S GOT HOUSELL UNDER HIS THUMB!
AND, OH BOY, WHAT MA CAN DO TO A HUSBAND'S FREEDOM!
BY WELLINGTON
SO! ANDREW SPLUTTERFUSS THOUGHT HE COULD FOOL HIS LOVING WIFE BY SHAVING OFF HIS BEARD, DID HE? HE FORGETS THAT HE GREW THAT BEARD AFTER THEY WERE MARRIED!

Wishing all our Friends

A Prosperous New Year

D. B. WILSON
PHONE 138

Radios and Batteries

Authorized Dealers for Stromberg-Carlson and DeForest Crossley Radios

These sets can be heard any night by appointment.

We carry a full line of Everready Radio Batteries ; all styles and prices. Phones and Speakers.

We have just installed one of the latest type Chargers to look after your car or radio storage battery.

Get your Radio License from us Then if you are about to wire your house, or have any of your wiring equipment altered give us a call. Estimates given freely.

The Thermo Water-Heater has no equal.

We carry a complete line of Fixtures, Shades, Heating Appliances, Irons, Toasters, Percolaters, Curling Tongues.

National Electric Ranges ; also the Beach Electric Ranges.

Call and see our new line in Heaters. The Tropical Heater, one that drives away cold, is the thing to save lighting the furnace during the early fall months.

Floor Waxer and Polisher to rent

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square. - 'Phone 367
Residence Phone 112-F.

WHERE RESTS YOUR LOVED ONE

there place the most enduring, the most beautiful evidence of your affection and devotion possible to obtain—a monument in imperishable **Marble or Granite,** designed, carved and erected by us, specialists in this work.

We will make special designs for you at the lowest possible cost.

Talk it over with

WM. M. HOWITT,
Napanee, - Ontario

—New Pork Barrels.
—Raw Sugar.
—Barbadoes Molasses by the quart.
—2 lbs. Shortening, 25c.
—Cheese, 20c. per lb.
—Japan Tea, 50c. lb.
—Good Coffee, 50c. lb.
—Also Dates, Figs, Oranges, Nuts, Candies, etc.

FRANK H. PERRY,
Phone 130

Roll Wrapping in all widths. Cotton Twine in cones.
EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE.

MUSICAL TREAT

The music lovers of Napanee, will be pleased to learn that Prof. and Mrs. Riggs, late of New York City, will present a concert of organized vocal music in Trinity United Church on Friday evening January 14th. 6-a

Napanee Women's Institute.

The regular meeting of the above organization will be held at the usual place on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, at 2.30 p.m. The feature of the afternoon will be an address, "Canadian Authors." A full attendance is desired as there is special business. Roll call—Egg recipes.

New Bank Manager.

Mr. W. A. Reid, who has just been appointed Manager of the Yarker Branch of the Bank of Montreal, has had wide experience in banking in various parts of the Dominion. He is a native of Ottawa and entered the service of the Bank in 1906. In 1917, while Accountant in the Bank's branch at Rossland, B.C., he enlisted as a gunner in the 68th Battalion, Canadian Field Artillery, and proceeded overseas, serving in France in the Spring of 1918 until the end of the war. On his return from overseas in 1919 he re-entered the service of the Bank as Accountant in the Sarnia, Ontario, Branch. In 1920 he was appointed Manager of the branch at Holstein, Ontario, and after serving there for four years, was transferred to the Managership of the Thorndale, Ontario, Branch. During the past eighteen months he has been serving in several of the branches in Toronto. Mr. H. P. Ferrier, whom he succeeds, has been promoted to the Managership of the Ayr, Ontario, Branch.

Installation of Officers.

The annual installation of the officers of Union Lodge No. 9, A.F. & A.M., was held on Monday night, the beautiful ceremony being witnessed by a large number of brethren. The installation was conducted by Bro. Bert Long and V. W. Bro. J. W. Thompson. The following constitute the officers for 1927 :

I.P.M.—W. Bro. Leo. Robson.
W.M.—W. Bro. J M Simpson.
S.W.—Bro. Wilfred Wilson.
J.W.—Bro. Frank Smith.
Secretary—R. W. Bro. J. G. Fennell.
Treasurer—Bro. E. McLaughlin.
Chaplain—W. Bro. J. H. H. Coleman.
S.D.—Bro. P. U. Laidley.
J.D.—Bro. F. W. Barrett
S.S.—Bro. Dr. Hall.
J.S.—Bro. Charles Bell.
J.G.—Bro. J. A. Laughland.
Tyler—Bro. B. Beaubien.
Organist—Bro. W. T. Baird.

Following the installation the officers and members sat down to a sumptuous banquet after which addresses were given, these being interspersed with musical selections.

J. B. KNIGHT
formerly with
Dorenwend—Pember
Campbell House, Napanee
—on—
TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th
HAIR GOODS
LADIES and GENTS
Advice on the Scalp
Makers of Patent Structure
JOHNSTON & KNIGHT
Ryrie Birks Building
Yonge & Temperance TORONTO

DRAIN TILE !

Special prices for winter delivery. Sizes 3 to 8 inches in stock.

Napanee Brick & Tile Works
6tp

The Personal Element in Banking Affairs

BETWEEN the curtness and coldness of printed forms and the human element for whose use they are designed, are vast opportunities for the banker to give valuable personal assistance. The Standard Bank, through the members of its staff, is anxious to use any opportunity that arises to demonstrate its value in offering personal advice on financial matters. The local manager of the Standard Bank will be glad to give intimate counsel upon money matters pertaining to your business.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH—H. R. McHoull, Manager
Branches also at Belleville, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Tamworth

GRACE UNITED CHURCH

REV. W. P. WOODGER, B.A., Minister.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Public worship conducted by the pastor.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Visitors cordially invited to all services.

Epiphany.

Special services will be held in St. Patrick's Church on Thursday next, the Feast of the Epiphany. Mass will be celebrated at 9.30. The Rev. Pastor will preach on the Gospel, one of extraordinary beauty, suggestive of instructive and practical lessons, showing the fidelity of the Magi, their faithful correspondence with the divine light and grace, and their generous offerings of gifts, symbolical of charity, prayer and self-denial. The evening devotions will consist of the Rosary and benediction. All are cordially invited to the morning services.

Ontario Highways are to be Kept Open.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—The Ontario Department of Highways will provide, to a reasonable extent, for "through" traffic on provincial roads this winter. Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Minister of Highways, stated that two additional snow ploughs have been secured by the department, and one will operate in the country around Ottawa, while the other has been detailed for duty between Kitchener and Stratford. Preparations for clearing snowfalls on country roads throughout the province are well under way, and little, if any, delay will be encountered by winter travellers, according to the minister.

1927 Auto Licenses.

Wilfred S. Wilson, issuer of Motor Licenses, informs us that the 1927 markers have arrived and are ready for distribution at his office. In addition to the reduction of $5.00 in the registration fee for passenger cars, but no reduction has been made for trucks or other types of vehicles. Applimants are required to bring with them their last year's permit card. In the case of Truck licenses it will not be necessary to have trucks weighed as in previous years. Mr. Wilson is now authorized to issue transfer cards when a car changes ownership, whereas in the past all transfers had to be obtained at Toronto. The transfer fee is $2.00.

THRIFTY BRITAIN.

Saving Is Rapidly Becoming National Habit.

Though we are often accused of having become abnormally extravagant and wasteful during the past few years, it is hard to see how an jury could bring in a verdict of "guilty" against us after having had placed before them the figures of National Saving Certificate sales. Since the savings movement started, ten years ago, no fewer than 78,000,000 certificates have been sold, representing a total cash value of £600,000,000, says a writer in an Old Country paper.

A great many of the certificates have been re-cashed by the buyers, but statistics show that the greater part of the money saved must have been spent on such things as the better education of children and the purchase of homes.

The National Savings Movement is the greatest thrift agency in the country, its three nearest rivals being the Post Office Savings Bank, the Trustee Savings Banks, and building societies. Every one of them shows a remarkable increase in deposits since the days of the war period.

The determination to save and become, as far as possible, independent is a strong trait in the British character, and this characteristic makes itself felt not only in times of plenty but also during such periods of industrial unsettlement and depression as Britain as passed through recently. Falling off in saving has been remarkably small during this period, and in two recent weeks savings certificates were bought to the number of 750,000 a week.

After allowing for all withdrawals the total sum now invested in savings certificates alone is £475,000,000

A Highland University.

Plans are being made for building a great College of Celtic Culture in the Scottish Highlands. It is estimated that building, equipping, and endowing this new university will cost $10,000,000.

The scheme is the result of a speech made by Mr. Angus Robertson, president of An Comunn Gaidhealach (the Highland Association) in New York. He referred to the need of a Gaelic University, and his remarks led to the formation of the American Iona Society. This organization has obtained a charter from the State of New York to found such a university in Scotland.

There are many Scots in America, and eleven out of the thirty Presidents of the United States have been able to claim Scottish descent. So the scheme for a university is, in a sense, an acknowledgment of what America owes to Scotland.

A Trio of Puns.

Some of the best puns we have come across are contained in a little collection compiled by Mr. E. L. Marsden. Here are a couple:

To begin, right off with the neatest, he refers to a pretty maid servant who was jocularly asked by a prospective tenant of the house she was showing him over:

"Are you to let with the house?"

"No, sir," she replied, "I am to be let alone."

The journalist Charles Lamb Kenny, once swallowed a small piece of cork with his wine, and tried to cough it up. His companion, attempting a feeble jest to lighten the situation, exclaimed:

"Take care—that's not the way for Cork."

"No," spluttered the cougher, "it's the way to kill Kenny."

BAY CIRCUIT

Rev. R. J. Merriam, Pastor

Hay Bay Church : Bible Study, 11 a.m.
10.30 a.m. Public worship at Bethany Church : Sunday School 1.30 p.m. ; Public Worship 2.30 p.m.
Anderson Church : Sunday 10.30 a.m. ; Public Worship 7.30 p.m.
Quarterly Service Jan. 16th and 17th.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion (in Chapel).
10.30—Morning prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.
Wednesday, Jan. 5th—S. S. Supper at 6.00 and entertainment at 7.30.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Raymond Husband, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Husband and family, of Empey Hill, wish to express their deep appreciation of the many acts of kindness shown to them by neighbors and friends during the illness and death of husband and son, the late Raymond Husband. Also for the beautiful flowers sent.

VARIETY SHOWER

The variety shower held in the Community Hall, Enterprise, on Dec. 13th, for Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Bowen, was well attended. The following is a list of the presents : Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bell berry set ; Mr. and Mrs. Rupp Vasey, broom ; Miss Florence Knapp, glass cake plate ; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Jackson, half dozen glass tumblers ; Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter, bed spread and pair sheets ; Mr. and Mrs. Eric Jackson, pair tea towels, pepper and salt shakers ; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Carscallen, guest set ; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson, set of dishes ; Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Vanness, tea pot ; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Todd, $1.00 ; Mrs. Elias Jackson, glass cookery dish ; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown, $1.00 ; Mr. Canfield Jackson, stero kettle ; Mrs. Cynthia Knapp, aluminum stew kettle ; Mr. Harry Albertson, cake dish ; Mr. Hugh Fingland, colander ; Mr. Clarence Bell, stew kettle ; Mr. Bert Coburn, guest towels ; Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Potter, cake plate ; Mr. and Mrs. George McLaren, $2.00 ; and tea pot Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keech, towels ; Mr. Claude Huffman, spoon tray ; Mr. Henry Freels, mirror ; Mr. Lillian Bush, wash dish ; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lemke, $2.00 ; Miss Anna Knapp, dresser scarf ; Mr. Garnet Wagar, dust pan ; Miss Phyllis Vanvolkenburg, guest set ; Mr. and Mrs. Levi King, pair pillow cases ; Mr. N. E. Baldwin, cream set ; Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Vanvolkenburg, stewk ettle ; Mr. Harry Knapp, fruit dish ; Mr. Maitland Jackson, teapot ; Miss Freda Lemke, berry dish ; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush, frying pan ; Mr. Wilfred Lemke, lamp ; Miss Anna Wiseman, pitcher ; Mr. and Mrs. Bryon Cronk, basin ; Mr. Archie Bush, mop ; Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Keech, butter dish ; Mrs. Robt. Lemke, $1.00 ; Mr. Archie McLean, salt and pepper shakers ; Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaren, $1.00 ; Miss Hazel Vanvolkenburg, dipper, salt and pepper shakers ; Mr. Fletcher and Miss Lizzie Clancy, fruit dish ; Mr. August Lemke, rolling pin ; Miss Evangeline Keech, jardiniere ; Messrs. Herbert and Adolph Lemke, teapot ; Mr. Walter Keech, pepper and salt shakers ; Mrs. Wm. Coulter, crash towelling ; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ritchie, guest set.

Mr. and Mrs. Coulter wish to thank the many neighbors and friends for these gifts.

'Phone 92 for clean coal—VanLuven. We make it hot for you.

Measuring Hat Heat.

During a heat wave in Paris recently a group of scientists held an investigation to find out how hot hats were. The experiments were made in a temperature of 97 degrees Fahrenheit. The sporting cap was found to be hottest of all, with a heat beneath it of 98.6 degrees. The derby was next at 92 degrees. Felt hats showed only 86 degrees, and the stiff "straw 79 degrees. The panama won over all with only 77 degrees—20 degrees cooler under the hat than outside.

His Fervent Hope.

The passengers in the big car speeding toward the railroad crossing began arguing whether or not they could beat the train.

"Don't get excited," said the driver. "I can easily make it."

"And I say you can't," shouted the front-seat passenger. "The train will beat us by twenty seconds."

"Gwan!" said the driver who kept increasing his speed while the argument continued. Finally a passenger in the rear seat, who had said nothing so far, remarked as he clutched the sides of the rushing car: "For my part, I don't care a hang who wins this race, but I hope it won't be no tie."—Montreal Star.

The Cheerful Loser.

Sandy was broke. Perhaps he had spent all his money on his friends—perhaps he hadn't. But why should we enquire? Let us deal in facts. All he possessed in the world was a penny and a gigantic thirst.

After wandering up and down for some time, he at last entered a public house where a customer had just ordered a large whiskey.

"I bet you a penny that I can drink your whiskey without you seeing me," he said to the other man.

"Done!" was the reply; whereupon the Scot picked up the glass and drained it to the dregs before his eyes.

"Ah, but I saw you drink it!" said the other man.

"Ay," replied Sandy, as he made for the door—"ay; here's yer penny. Ye've won yer bet!"

Tortoises Are Long-Livers.

The veteran tortoise at the London Zoo is known to be at least 260 years old.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.00 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—Public Worship.
11.35 a.m.—Church School and Bible Classes.
6.30—Children's recital.
7.00—Evening worship.
Jan. 2-9—Special week of prayer.

THE MAGICIAN'S SECRET

HOUDINI'S SUCCESS DUE TO PHYSICAL STRENGTH.

Manacled, Tied in a Sack, Thrown Into River From Bridge, He Freed Himself — Surprising Feats—How He Got His Name.

This interesting tribute to the personality of the late Harry Houdini, the Handcuff King, is by Harry Day, a member of the British Parliament, who knew him intimately:

Harry Houdini, whom I persuaded to come to England in 1900, has gone. His is the passing of the greatest showman who ever appeared on any stage in Europe or America. A son of the Rev. M. S. Weiss, Ph.D., LL.D., he was born at Appleton, Wis., on the 6th April, 1873. At the age of nine years he was apprenticed to a mechanic, but after an uneventful period at that trade, he resolved to run away from home.

Joining a circus, he was soon conducting the Punch and Judy show, playing at towns, and also doing a vaudeville turn. It was here that he gained the experiences that afterwards enabled him to do the unprecedentable title of the World's Handcuff King and Prison Breaker.

Over the whole period of twenty-seven years, Houdini and I remained firm confidantes and pals.

As for the name "Houdini," I must explain that from an early age my friend had taken a great interest in the art of magic, making an exhaustive study of the work and career of Robert Houdin, one of the most magical performances created such a sensation in England and France during the middle of the last century. It was certainly more than an inspiration that induced young Weiss to adopt the name of "Houdini" for professional purposes. The two names, with the additional "i" in that adopted by my friend, explain themselves.

As the original Handcuff King, his first performance in England took place on the roof of the Alhambra Music Hall, London, one Sunday afternoon in 1900. This was the beginning of a most wonderful career in England followed by engagements everywhere in Europe, and throughout America.

It may be remembered by many of my readers that Houdini was challenged to get out of a pair of handcuffs specially made for the representatives of a London newspaper. This challenge was accepted, and was staged at the London Hippodrome on the 7th March, 1904. Houdini freed himself. He was soon the talk of every town he visited, and quickly became the greatest drawing attraction before the public.

To such an extent did Houdini's act appeal to the public, that the final engagement I booked for him in England, which was in 1920, resulted in his being paid the sum of £3,750 per week, the largest salary ever paid to a music-hall artiste for a consecutive run of work in Great Britain.

Then for the wonderful feats contrived and effected by Houdini. He would permit himself to be stripped, locked in a cell, his clothing placed in an adjoining locked cell, and would escape, secure his clothing, and walk out of the jail. This feat he accomplished many times in England, and held police certificates to this effect.

In Russia, he was bound by officers of the Secret Police, and locked in a Siberian Transport Cell. Had he failed to free himself, he would have been compelled to journey to Siberia, a chief duty on which looks these cells does not open them, the only key which can perform this office being kept by the Governor-General of Siberia. Houdini was out of the cell in twenty minutes.

At Bremen, he was manacled, tied in a sack, and thrown into the river from the bridge, one of the most breathless spectacles ever experienced by those witnessing the performance. Within a few minutes he swam to the bank, free from the sack, holding the handcuffs in his hand.

I may mention that during the time I have represented Houdini, there have been many followers. There was Nordini, the German, who came to England in 1904. As Houdini's business manager, I issued a challenge to this man, which was accepted and staged at the Canterbury Music Hall, Westminster Bridge road. He handcuffed the man to the band-rail at ten o'clock; the cabinet was placed over him, and he remained in the same position until midnight, when I had to release him.

Many of the handcuffs used by Houdini are in my possession to-day, and it is significant that all of these are of the regulation pattern, and contain no trick devices.

How was it, then, that this wonderful artiste was able to completely mystify, not only his audiences, but the police chiefs of the two hemispheres, by his amazing escapes from irons?

Sheer physical strength was largely the secret of his success. There was no psychic power. There never is, as a matter of fact, in any of those acts, which fact was always stressed by Houdini himself in our conversations.

One Hundred Banks to Every Church.

For every church erected in a year it is estimated that one hundred banks are built. Ten times as many banks as cinemas are erected yearly. Millions of banks have been spent by the great banks since the war in a competition to erect premises in every town and village in England, and so attract new custom. The "Big Five" in the English banking world own at the present time premises worth between £2,000,000 and $200,000,000, and the number is increasing rapidly. During the last half-year the premises accounts of those five banks increased by $10,000,000. The three hundred million dollars' worth of property is being added to almost every week.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS-TIERNEY UNDERTAKING
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES

MARLBANK.

A very sad death occurred on Christmas Eve when Mrs. John Johnston, of Stoco, died suddenly in Tweed where she and her husband had gone to do some Christmas shopping. Mrs. Johnston was stricken with an attack of acute indigestion and although two doctors were called in and everything possible was done for her, she sank rapidly and passed away about midnight. She was greatly liked and respected by all who knew her and her death was a great shock to the whole community. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and two little boys, one eight and one six years old. The funeral was held at St. Edmunds Church, Stoco, where Rev. Father Cullinane sang the requiem mass.

Mr. Joseph Cassidy, of Rochester, is home for the holidays.

Miss M. Milloy spent the holidays at her home in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Larkin spent Christmas in Tweed.

Miss Nora Hopkins, nurse-intraining at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkins.

Mrs. E. Badgley, Miss R. Purvis and Mr. Harry Badgley spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. Miller Purvis, Lime Lake.

VOICES WE SELDOM HEAR.

Water Python of Brazil Has Peculiar Piercing Cry at Night.

Have you ever heard a snake shriek? Probably not, for Canadian snakes make no sound except a slight hissing when disturbed or angry. Yet there is at least one snake which has a real voice. This is the big water python or anaconda of Brazil, which gives a peculiar piercing cry at night. Another, the black python, is called dormidera (snoring snake) by the natives. When breathing it makes a loud snoring noise.

There is a Burmese lizard which is said to have a shrill voice, and one of the small American tree frogs bleats exactly like a lost lamb.

But there is no need to go far afield to hear strange voices of animals. The badger, generally supposed to be a completely silent creature, can make an awful outcry at times. Miss Frances Pitt, Britain's greatest authority on badgers, says that the first time she heard it the thought someone was being murdered. The writer heard the sound for the first time in a Devonshire coppice, and was scared. The cry is a shriek, worse if anything than that of a hurt hare.

The badger, quite enough in the daytime, makes an extraordinary chattering at night.

The bat's cry is perhaps the shrillest sound that human ears can appreciate. Most people over forty lose the power of hearing this creature's cry, for it is too high-pitched for any but the keenest hearing.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Aileen Moore presents "It MUST BE LOVE," proved to be one of the laugh-and-cry pictures of the year.
Also two good comedies.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Rin-Tin-Tin—in his latest Warner Bros. Classic of the Screen, THE CLASH OF THE WOLVES."
Also a 2-reel Western.
Also a two reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

"MY OLD DUTCH," famous stage play and one of the world's most charming romances, is one of the most picturesque screen productions of the decade. This is Universal's all-star presentation.
Also a good comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop
Napanee's Leading Theatre
The Home of Good Photo Plays.

MOSCOW

The Christmas concert given by the scholars of the school was a fine success and great credit is due to Miss Nichols and Miss Card.

Mrs. Trevor Armstrong, of Ottawa, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Darling.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Potter, of Cobourgh, spent the week-end with friends in Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnston, of Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, of Tamworth, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. Amey.

A number of the young people from around here attended the fowl supper at Enterprise and all reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Asselstine took their Christmas dinner at Mr. W. Potter's.

Mr. Harold Moare spent last week-end at Mr. George Huffman's.

A number of the young ladies of Moscow walked to Petworth and attended the Christmas concert there.

Mr. Allan Huffman is at E. R. Ellerbeck's.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Meaford Warner in the death of their little child.

Mr. Claude Huffman is at Mr. Ellerbeck's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Snider entertained a number of their friends with a dance recently.

Devell King has installed a new radio.

Melbourne Brooks spent part of his holidays in Kingston with his grandmother.

Mr. Harry Amey visited Sunday evening last at Mr. Henry Reid's.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

WIFE AND HUSBAND BOTH ILL WITH GAS

"For years I had gas on the stomach. The first dose of Adlerika helped. Gas is now gone, and all gas is gone. It also helped my husband." signed Mrs. B. Brinkley. ONE spoonful Adlerika removes GAS and often brings astonishing relief to the stomach. Stops that full, bloated feeling. Brings out cold, waste matter you never thought was in your system. Adlerika is wonderful for chronic constipation. Wallace's Drug Store.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Has for 58 years maintained the highest standards in thorough business training. Students come here from Newfoundland, Bermuda, British West Indies, South America, the United States and all parts of Canada.
Write for the College catalogue.

J. L. MOORE, Principal.
dec-21

Canning Produce Wanted

We are open to contract for a limited acreage of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes.

Call and see our representative at the Royal Hotel, Napanee, on any Saturday afternoon beginning January 8th.

The E. C. Metcalfe Canning Company

CENTRAL GARAGE
YARKER, ONT.

MR. JAS. WATSON announces that he has rented the above Garage, and offers its patrons a service that will meet the needs of the motorists.

Gas, Oil, Tires, General Repairs

We are satisfied that we can serve you to your satisfaction. TRY US.

JAS. WATSON.

BAYER

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago

Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "B.A.S."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

80 THIS IS LONDON!

Stories Told of the Dominion Guests In World's Metropolis.

The visit of the Dominion Premiers brought to London many guests from overseas, and numerous stories are being told about them, says an Old Country paper.

A Dominion visitor at a London club asked for a drink at 11.5 p.m. He was told that as he was not staying at the club he could not have a drink without a sandwich. Considering that a drink and a sandwich were better that no sandwich and no drink, he gave his order.

When he tried the sandwich he found it as hard as a plate, and with a strange tendency to stick to the plate. The waiter, seeing his expression of annoyance, apologized. "I'm sorry, sir; I never thought you meant to eat it. It's the club sandwich, and has been round the club for the last two days."

Another guest from the Dominions, unaware of omnibus regulations, boarded one just before 5 p.m. and got the last seat inside, says a writer in the Morning Post. The conductor was outside when the bus stopped, and a woman boarded it. Seeing that she had no seat, he made room for overseas gave her his and moved towards the door.

The conductor came down, saw him standing, and, stopping the bus, announced, sternly, "No standing inside the bus." Before he knew what had happened the man found himself pushed off.

Finding a purse in the street, another Dominion visitor offered it to the nearest policeman.

"I can't take it," said the constable. "You must take it to the police station."

The man, however, had no time to waste and no idea where the station was. "Why can't you take it?" he asked in amazement.

"I'm on point duty and cannot move from here," was the reply.

"That's all right," said the visitor, and he threw the purse down at the policeman's feet and bolted.

MOTOR MASCOTS.

Some Modern Cars Bear Real Works of Art On Their Bonnets.

Whether because they add a smart finishing touch to the car, or for the fun on account of their supposed luck-bringing, mishap-banishing qualities, motor mascots of all kinds are booming.

As much as £20 or more apiece is being paid, says Answers, for some of the exquisite little models that are now making their appearance, and even R.A.'s have been called in to design and examine them. The writer saw a car belonging to a well-known racehorse owner the other day. Perched on top of the gleaming radiator was a wonderfully modelled horse with a jockey, clad in the colors of the owner, on its back. Models of favorite pets, such as cats and dogs, are also proving popular.

Birds seem to be universally regarded as bringers of good fortune, storks on the wing being first favorites. Ostriches are also in great demand.

Models of St. Christopher, the travellers' patron saint, were popular in the days before the very beginning of the present motoring era, and are now almost as highly esteemed over here. Small silver or silver-plated statues, or engraved and enamelled plaques, which can be attached to the steering-wheel, are the commonest forms.

One large firm in the West End of London is now stocking as many as two hundred different designs, to suit all tastes, and ranging in price from twenty shillings to as many pounds. Special designs can always be made to order. The one essential for a motor mascot is that it should not be too heavy, otherwise it may easily cause the radiator to leak.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

Europe Imports Syrup and Sugar From Canadian Bush.

The total estimated value of the production of maple sugar and maple syrup in Canada in 1926 is $4,895,-375. Owing to unfavorable conditions experienced during the spring season, production was somewhat lower than in the two previous years, and a smaller value is recorded for the annual crop. The total value of both sugar and syrup production in the Dominion in 1925 was $5,287,898, and in 1924 $5,991,114. The 1926 value is made up of 7,137,203 pounds of maple sugar valued at $1,-320,837, an average of 18½ cents per pound, and 1,746,570 gallons of maple syrup valued at $3,575,538, an average of $2.05 per gallon. Upon the average one gallon of syrup is equal to eight pounds of sugar.

The greater part of both sugar and syrup exported is still going to the United States, but the noticeable feature of trade is the manner in which the United Kingdom and certain European countries are increasing their importations of the Canadian products. Sugar imports by the United Kingdom doubled between 1924 and 1925 and again doubled between 1925 and 1926, while that country has steadily increased its purchases of syrup. This is gratifying in consideration that maple products have become known in Europe only since the war and are but gradually becoming familiar.

TABLET TO LORD SYDENHAM.

Kingston Once Hoped to Become Canada's Capital.

The announcement that the Ontario Historical Society intends erecting a tablet to the memory of Lord Sydenham in the older portion of the General Hospital, Kingston, which building was the place where the first Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada met in 1841, serves to recall some incidents of the fourth decade of last century in Kingston, at that time the seat of government, writes E. H. W., in the Toronto Globe.

Lord Sydenham was Charles Edward Poulett Thomson, a prominent British statesman, who became Governor of Canada in 1839, but who lived only one year and eleven months after assuming office. He died in Montreal on September 19, 1841. Lord Sydenham had been in ill health, but his death was hastened by a fall from his horse. Although Governor for less than two years, he exercised a large influence on the political destinies of the country.

The first Parliament of Upper and Lower Canada met in Kingston Hospital Building June 14, 1841, and the death of the Governor sealed its first session. His embalmed body was placed in a vault beneath the central aisle of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, and is marked with a tablet.

Lord Sydenham's regard for Kingston as the permanent seat of Government, and in a communication he remarked that the building he had "fixed" was more satisfactory than any in Toronto." The municipal authorities of Kingston were encouraged by his favorable view of the town to such an extent that they erected the present admirable buildings with money borrowed in England. Mayor John Counter was dispatched across the sea to borrow $100,000, which a bank at home would not advance, and he was successful in getting the amount required.

The buildings were erected with a view to being utilized for Parliamentary purposes, and when completed, they were offered for that purpose, but the offer was not accepted as, owing to Kingston being within twelve miles of the United States border, it was feared that, if there were an American attack on Canada, the seat of government might be seized. The Government was moved to Montreal in 1844, but eventually Ottawa was chosen as Capital. Kingston, in the isolated position, it being deemed safe from attack.

The Kingston Town Council faced a difficult problem, owing to its great outlay, but it was recompensed by the Government in other ways. The two wings of the Kingston municipal buildings were intended for the Commons and the Senate Chambers, and are very beautiful edifices now. One is now the city's Memorial Hall.

In those far-off days there was a lie-naed bar-room in both ends of the buildings. Today the Ontario Government liquor vendor occupies the western corner.

TRADE WITH WEST AFRICA.

Canada Needs Many Things That Are Produced In This Area.

Trade between Canada and West Africa, especially that part of West Africa known as Sierra Leone, is the subject of a recent letter from the Commissioner for the latter country. He points out that Canada needs many things that are produced in sub-tropical areas such as Sierra Leone, for example, vegetables, oils, cocoa, coffee, material for making binder-twine, cotton, ginger and other spices, rubber, tanning barks, rice, cassia and tinned fruits. West Africa produces the bulk of the world's supply of palm oil and of kernels and palm is a large part of the United Kingdom's demand for ginger, chillies and piassava. Similarly Africa needs the products which Canada produces and which cannot be grown in Africa under the tropical sun."

The Commissioner goes on to state that "the principal industry in Sierra Leone is the palm oil industry. Up to the present time it has been purely a domestic industry. The fruits are collected from the wild palms and are taken to the village where the oil is prepared by boiling the fruits to remove the oil from the fleshy pericarp with surrounds the nuts. The nuts are then laid out to dry in the villages, and when dry they are cracked one by one to obtain the kernels. Money is used to buy clothing or domestic utensils or to pay their hut tax, they go to the palm bests to collect the fruit in order to obtain kernels which they take to the trading stores to convert into cash. Palm kernels form the backbone of the trade of Sierra Leone. Canada requires large quantities of palm oil for edible purposes and for its soap."

Wheat and Flour Export.

Canada led the world as an exporter of both wheat and flour in the twelve months' ending July 31, 1926, according to the Bureau of Statistics. In the twelve months' the Dominion exported 275,464,400 bushels of wheat and 10,896,700 barrels of flour, as against 74,249 bushels of wheat and 9,570,000 barrels of flour to the United States, Canada's nearest competitor.

GRETNA GREEN PRIEST

TELLS OF MOST INTERESTING ROMANCE.

Relates Story of How Father Sent His Daughter to an Insane Asylum So That She Could Not Marry Man of Her Choice, But Girl Escaped.

Walter Graham, the blacksmith priest of Gretna Green, writes in London Tit-Bits the following story:

In the early hours of a winter morning a few years ago I was awakened by a fierce knocking on the door of my cottage, which faces the historic blacksmith's shop where for years I have performed marriage ceremonies. I arose, opened the door, say a young man and a girl, and—at that instant I was precipitated into what I can with honesty describe as the most amazing love-drama I have known. What that means I can leave to the imagination, for in the course of my career I have been a privileged onlooker at many a pageant of emotion, some purely romantic, some tragic, all stirringly human.

The two persons who stood before my door was a person of title whose name is familiar to everyone. I shall never disclose it, for until a long time afterwards the ceremony I performed remained a secret, shared only by the parties, witnesses, and myself. The fourth's own people, followed by and acquaintances—none of them knew he was married.

"I want you to marry us at once!" the young man said. "It is very urgent."

"Very good," I said; "it shall be done; that is, provided you have complied with the necessary formalities."

The usual questions were put to them and everything was found to be satisfactory. They came first to London, but, as he had been on holiday in the Highlands for the past month, he had not received from Scotland the necessary twenty-one days, which one or other of the contracting parties must now do before a marriage by me is legal. So the old days there was no such obstacle.

Witnesses were secured—one of them was the couple's chauffeur—and the ceremony proceeded. "Are you a bachelor?" and "Are you a spinster?" I asked them. They were. Then came the "I will," followed by a declaration by me that they were married, then a blessing, the signing of the register, and they were man and wife.

After the ceremony the newly-married couple—they were a very handsome, well-matched pair—rested for a time, for they had travelled many miles by automobile through the darkness. The girl had journeyed up to Scotland and met her lover at a pre-arranged place, whence they motored to Gretna Green. While they rested I had time to think.

"Do you notice anything unusual about my bride?" the husband asked me, when we were all seated.

"No," I answered, mystified by the remark, "unless it be she is one of the most beautiful girls I have ever set eyes on. Why, is there anything unusual?"

The newly-married man shook his head. "No; but her father tried to prevent our being by saying his daughter is insane!"

I was astounded, for there certainly appeared nothing the matter with the lovely creature by his side; she talked and behaved rationally and seemed in every way normal. Had I was to have known then what the young man related other details concerning a succession of incidents that might have taken from a movie melodrama.

The fact of the matters was that the girl's father, a man of great wealth, had a great ambition for his daughter's lover, believing him to be nothing but an adventurer and fortune-hunter who proposed to barter his title for the girl's money.

He was fond of his daughter and firmly believed anything would be better than the fine life of the Kingdom's municipal buildings were intended for the Commons and the Senate Chambers, and are very beautiful edifices now. One is now the city's Memorial Hall.

In those far-off days there was a lie-naed bar-room in both ends of the buildings. Today the Ontario Government liquor vendor occupies the western corner.

TRADE WITH WEST AFRICA.

Canada Needs Many Things That Are Produced In This Area.

Trade between Canada and West Africa, especially that part of West Africa known as Sierra Leone, is the subject of a recent letter from the Commissioner for the latter country. He points out that Canada needs many things that are produced in sub-tropical areas such as Sierra Leone, for example, vegetables, oils, cocoa, coffee, material for making binder-twine, cotton, ginger and other spices, rubber, tanning barks, rice, cassia and tinned fruits. West Africa produces the bulk of the world's supply of palm oil and of kernels and palm is a large part of the United Kingdom's demand for ginger, chillies and piassava. Similarly Africa needs the products which Canada produces and which cannot be grown in Africa under the tropical sun."

The Commissioner goes on to state that "the principal industry in Sierra Leone is the palm oil industry. Up to the present time it has been purely a domestic industry. The fruits are collected from the wild palms and are taken to the village where the oil is prepared by boiling the fruits to remove the oil from the fleshy pericarp with surrounds the nuts. The nuts are then laid out to dry in the villages, and when dry they are cracked one by one to obtain the kernels. Money is used to buy clothing or domestic utensils or to pay their hut tax, they go to the palm bests to collect the fruit in order to obtain kernels which they take to the trading stores to convert into cash. Palm kernels form the backbone of the trade of Sierra Leone. Canada requires large quantities of palm oil for edible purposes and for its soap."

Wheat and Flour Export.

Canada led the world as an exporter of both wheat and flour in the twelve months' ending July 31, 1926, according to the Bureau of Statistics. In the twelve months' the Dominion exported 275,464,400 bushels of wheat and 10,896,700 barrels of flour, as against 74,249 bushels of wheat and 9,570,000 barrels of flour to the United States, Canada's nearest competitor.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD

TORONTO ONT.

LETTER 2,000 YEARS OLD.

Stone Document Proves to Be Table of Laws of Augustus.

After years of labor fragments of stone, discovered by archaeologists in the Temple of Apollo, excavated in Cyrene, in Italian North Africa have been fitted together like a child's jigsaw puzzle, and read.

The stone document proves to be the table of Laws of Augustus, and is some 2,000 years old.

Only when deciding and registering began was the effort made to piece together the fragments.

When complete but clear letters stood out. There were 140 lines, containing a message from the Emperor Augustus to the prefect of Cyrene first century B.C.)

Augustus Caesar's message was written in a clear, imperative style. He indicated the manner in which a copy should be governed, and also the measures to be taken to enforce different laws in future.

This same message was notified to all the colonies of the empire.

Following a custom of ages, it had been engraven on stone and placed in a public place, so that all should learn the imperial wish.

Although it was spring in 1921 when this modern tablet was unearthed, it was not until the spring of 1924 that it was decided that an official report should be made.

Only when deciphering was necessary; but the first lot taken proved unsuccessful. Before new ones could be taken the mission had to return to the fortified seaport of Benghazi owing to renewed hostilities by the Arabs of the interior.

For the moment the tablet was forgotten.

When comparative peace was restored a new attempt at photographing was successful.

At last a complete report, containing a very clear reproduction of Augustus' message, reached Rome.

Then there unfortunately was delay caused by publishers' financial difficulties, and owing to some legal difficulties, the manuscripts and photos were again held up.

Contents of Augustus Caesar's Imperial edict are generally known.

Cyrenaica prefect, on receipt of the letter from Augustus, had its contents chiselled in stone and put in a prominent public meeting place.

The people of Cyrene, near which the tablet was found, was probably in the middle of the city.

The people are wondered how the inscription was so marvellously preserved during 2,000 years. The reason is that the tablet was buried in the sand by an earthquake which in this part of North Africa some scores of years later.

Reception of these laws by the people of Cyrene must have been wonderful to behold, for this was the period when the worship of Rome and Augustus had begun to spread from Asia Minor to Africa. The legionaries who formed the colony joined in this worship of a living emperor, and all his laws were blindly accepted.

Jewel-Bound Book.

At the bottom of the Atlantic lies a jewel-bound copy of Omar Khayyam. It was on its way to America in the ill-fated Titanic, which struck an iceberg on its first voyage and foundered. A similar volume is, however, still in existence. It is in the museum at Frankfort, and in its binding twenty-one opals are set.

Another jewel-bound book which was in the hands of a Continental collector, is a copy of "Romeo and Juliet." It represents the labor of two men for eighteen months.

There are four hundred precious stones in a setting of gold on the cover, and the weight of the book is about 10 pounds. The jewels and their gold setting form hearts, doves, and flowers emblematic of love. The red flowers are formed by clusters of rubies.

America possesses an illuminated copy of the poems of Keats, which is valued at something like $10 000. The poems are written on vellum and are bound with original water-colors. It is bound in morocco elaborately gold-tooled, inlaid with over 4,400 pieces of colored leather, and set with over 1,900 precious stones, set in gold. The book contains a miniature of Keats set in clusters of pearls and turquoises.

Why He Never Married.

"Do you mean to say," she exclaimed, "that you have never married?"

"No," the bachelor assured her gravely, "I have never married."

"And—you have lived a happy life?"

"Peaceful, at all events."

She frowned.

"Life was made for peace — it was made for adventure," she retorted. "You ought to have married."

The bachelor regarded her gravely, then responded:

"Frankness for frankness. In sixty-nine years of bachelor life, I have asked four different women to marry me, and they all said, 'No'."

Patriotism Gone Mad.

Turkish authorities have issued an order that girls and young women wearing white dresses must on no account wear with them ribbons of blue or orange colors. The reason is that the combination of these colors is to be found in the national flags of Armenia and Greece.

"THE ROSARY" EARNED $450,000.

Composer Offered Song for $25. But Publisher Gave Him Royalty.

One evening twenty-eight years ago the late Ethelbert Nevin, a young American composer of note, was reading some letters which had just arrived. In one of them a clipping from a magazine slipped. When Nevin picked it up he found on it the words of a poem entitled "The Rosary."

So strongly did they impress him that he repeated them till he had them by heart. The following day he handed his wife the pencilled manuscript of a song on which he had written "Just a little souvenir to let you know I thank the bon Dieu for giving me you."

Probably no man ever gave his wife a more valuable gift. The song was "The Rosary," the most popular song ever written. Nevin died three years after his song was published—at the age of thirty-eight—but it was estimated a short time ago that the amount paid in royalties on it to himself and, when he had vanished to heaven, his widow, totalled $450,000. On an average it has been the means of providing his widow with an income of about $20,000 a year.

More than six million copies of "The Rosary" have been sold. Nevin himself did not realize its value when he wrote it, for he offered it outright to his publishers, the Boston Music Company, for $25. Mr. G. Schirmer, when he had examined it, refused to accept it on these terms, and offered instead $25 down and a royalty on each copy sold, the contract which has made "The Rosary" a gold mine to Nevin's family.

The publication of Mrs. Barclay's story, "The Rosary," increased the popularity, no less than it contributed to the amazing success of the novel.

Mr. E. R. Voigt, nephew of Mr. G. Schirmer, the original publisher of the song, tells how in a New York theatre he heard the famous London comedian, Al Jonson, sing "The Rosary" at the request of his audience. Jolson's first intention seemed to be to burlesque the song. He turned his collar to imitate a clergyman's collar and knelt in an attitude of prayer. But he changed his mind at once, for the audience did not want the song burlesqued, and he sang it seriously. "The Rosary" had triumphed again.

RICH AS CROESUS.

A. C. James, With a $300,000,000 Bankroll, Escapes Public Attention.

The world is full of unknown multi-millionaires—men with huge fortunes who are entire strangers to the public. How many persons ever heard of Arthur Curtis James?

Yet Mr. James is credited with possessing the tidy sum of around $300,000,000 and is one of the richest men in the United States. He is the largest individual owner of railroad stock in America. His fortune has been steadily doubled since 1915.

He is the principal stockholder in the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Burlington and Southern Pacific railroads, recently purchased 148,000,000 worth of stock in the Western Pacific railroad.

Mr. James' fortune came from his grandfather, Daniel James, founder of the great copper mining and smelting enterprise, the Phelps-Dodge Company, of which Mr. James is a director.

His father invested heavily in railroad stocks and passed them on to the son, who has more than tripled his original holdings.

Like President Coolidge, Arthur Curtis James is an Amherst man and a trustee of the college. He graduated in 1880 and was so good a student that he got his A.M. the same year. He is comparatively young man, being but 59.

Mr. James is best known as a yatchsman and is generally called Commodore James. His wife and Mrs. James have made many long cruises in his wonderful yacht Aloha. He has twice circled the globe in this boat.

The James estate at Newport is one of the show places of that famous resort.

You Tell Them.

The next time you hear a citizen yelping about geographical errors in his home paper, just hand him these figures to stop his tongue: In an ordinary column there are 19,000 pieces of type; there are seven possible wrong positions for each letter; there are 70,000 chances to make an error, and seventy possible ways of positions. In this one sentence, "To be or not to be," by transpositions alone it has been figured out 2,759,-022 errors may occur.

Newspaper people, from the devil to the boss, and other high officials, are merely human and liable to err. Don't be too quick-mouthed for errors, but read for the information you can get and the good you can get. You will find everything good in your daily walk through life without having to hunt for them in a newspaper.—Halls (Tenn.) Graphic.

WORLD'S CLEVEREST THIEVES.

Million East Indians Live Entirely by Organized Crime.

Human nature presents few more interesting studies than the criminal tribes of India, says a writer in World's Work. These number about a million and live entirely by organized crime.

Despite the length and breadth of the country, they prey upon native and British society alike, with a cleverness that is almost uncanny. Quite unconsciously they are nevertheless the most ingenious and resourceful rogues in the world, so much so that all the forces of law and order are incapable of curbing their activities.

The "crime," as they are called, consist of different sects or castes who form themselves into tribes, villages, or clans, each sect pursuing its own type of crime. There is a sect, for instance, which is addicted solely to housebreaking; another whose members are coiners; and another would rather die than not live by the spoon the province of another tribe or clan whose special forte might be picking pockets.

The members of one tribe devote their time exclusively to jewel robberies in railway trains, carrying out their thefts with almost inhuman stealth and dexterity. Again, many of the sects will on no account commit violence; others, on the contrary, do not hesitate to murder. Some rob only at night; others only by day.

These eccentricities of conduct are so strictly observed that they have assumed the nature of laws, and are adhered to most religiously.

Superstitions About Birds.

In the great countries of the Old World the action of migratory birds have had a strange significance for the great masses of the people, writes Arthur P. Jones, Jr., in the New York Times Magazine. Pleasant folk took very seriously these "heaven-sent messengers." Sound superstitions were built up, based on the then unknown characteristics of migration. These mutual flights were beyond the perception, and certainly the imagination, of the people of former days. So the fairy tales kept increasing.

Various tales were told, many of the yarns being spun by sailors as they swung at anchor in busy ports. These tales always served to give to the birds of the air a natural quality. The disappearance of the birds in the fall could not be adequately explained, for no one really knew where they went. One old air solemnly declared that whole flocks of birds had been seen to disappear beneath the waves of the Mediterranean, and that in the spring they had been seen arising. like Aphrodite, from the same waters. The inference was that the birds spent their winters in the depths of the ocean. Such stories were believed.

Out of old superstitions about birds arose the still current association of storks and babies. The white stork of the Old World has an unbounded migratory habits. He summers in Holland, Germany or Denmark, and every one of the large lakes where the Nile winds sweep past its sleeping Pharaohs. This is the stork. Palm Beach, Deauville, or Biarritz, knows him. He is the high-flung chimney nest of sticks in Europe, where he takes a mate, and where he young are reared.

The stork returns every season to the same haunts, and with him he brings his new mature offspring. His nests are enormous, for he uses constructed when necessary. The inhabitants of a house chosen by a stork are honored and regarded by the neighbors, and considered lucky indeed. Out of this superstition later developed the belief that a baby would be found in the house whose chimney was occupied by a stork.

In the same way arose the superstition about birds entering a house. Literal interpretation and European still maintain that it is a bad omen—a harbinger of death—if a winged creature should enter a house or home. The fact that a number of deaths from perfectly natural causes occurred after the visits of chimney swallows was taken no heed of, and that death stalked behind these feathered creatures.

The birds slowly faded from sight in the fall added to the general effect of mystery. It was not until this year that anything of a definite nature was known about the habits of the whereabouts of chimney swallows during the colder months.

These "awe - inspiring" creatures have now been traced. Birds from the British Isles have been picked up in far Australia. It is apparently no great exertion for these birds to circumnavigate the globe twice a year, and they never forget the exact location of the original nesting-place. But they do not return to their back door forth between the British Isles and the Antipodes without touching land —flying for thousands of miles at a stretch. How they find their way is to be explained. A theory advanced is that they skim down to the surface of the water at intervals and rest, probably taking the pressure their food in a similar manner.

An American parallel to this bird, the chimney swift, who flies in the spring from the same ancestry, has so far resisted all attempts at cataloguing and charting. This type is known to migrate to the southern part of the United States. When the time comes to move, these birds flock and proceed slowly southward. On the journey the flock is constantly augmented by other flocks, and when the entire aerial cavalcade finally reaches the southern coast of the Gulf of Mexico it has reached immense proportions.

But, having reached the Gulf, the swifts disappear. Hunters and dwellers in that section have subscribed freely to the ancient belief that the birds hibernate in the mud or in holes dug under the beds of streams of the winter season. These ideas are not so strange when one remembers how many of the migratory birds have been ascertained in regard to migrating birds. Some have been more fantastic than the ones already mentioned. At one time it was believed that some birds migrated to the moon. Again, it was thought that one kind of bird changed into another kind. The European cuckoo was said to change into a hawk. In no other way than by ascribing supernatural powers could people account for the strange disappearance of entire flocks of birds. To-day there is enlightenment to a certain extent, but many ideas are handed down from generation of every different species is catalogued.

Boundaries of Turkey.

The boundaries of Turkey were greatly changed by the peace arrangements, and especially by the Treaty of Lausanne in July, 1923. Turkey in Europe now consists of 10,000 square miles, with an estimated population of 2,000,000. It contains the cities of Constantinople and Adrianople, and is separated from Asia by the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. Turkey in Asia has an area of 200,000 square miles and an estimated population of 11,000,000. It comprises the whole of Asia Minor, and extends from the Aegean Sea to the western boundaries of Georgia, Erivan and Persia, and from the Caucasus and the Caspian Sea and the northern boundaries of Syria, Arabia and Iraq.

Paper Mill for Cochrane.

A new industrial enterprise for Cochrane is the erection of a 400-ton paper mill as part of the expansion program of the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Co., is announced. The new mill will employ 500 men.

New Brunswick's Lumber Cut.

New Brunswick's lumber cut from Crown Lands last season is estimated at 150,000,000 feet.

Sugar Refinery for Winnipeg.

The city of Winnipeg is to have a new sugar refinery.

The Message

By LOUIS TRACY

Author of "Rainbow Island," "The Pillar of Light," "Wheel of Fortune," Etc., Etc.

Copyright—George J. McLeod, Ltd., Toronto.

"Why did you behave so madly?" she asked with quivering lips.

"It was method, not madness, fair maid," he said, smiling up at her. "Our opponents had four oars and a light skiff against Peter's two and a dinghy that is as broad as it is long. To equalize the handicap I had to jump, else you would have lost your trophy. By the way, was it?"

With his disengaged hand he gave her a smooth, highly-polished oval object which proved to be a good deal larger than it looked when afloat. The girl threw it into the bottom of the boat without paying the least heed to it. She was greatly flurried, and, womanlike, wanted to box Warden's ears for his absurd action.

"You have terrified me out of my wits," she gasped. "Can you manage to climb on board?"

"That would be difficult—perhaps dangerous," Peter, pull up to the nearest ship's ladder. Then I can regain my perch forrard."

But Peter was gazing with an extraordinary expression of awe, almost of fear, at the unusual cause of so much commotion.

"Well, blow me!" he muttered, "if that ain't Old Nick's own himmidge, it's his head stoker's. I've never seen anything like, no, not in all me born days. My aunt! It's ugly enough to cause a riot."

CHAPTER II.

How the Message Was Delivered.

Owing to the return of the rival boat, Peter's agitation passed unnoticed. A superior person was apologizing for the accident, though inclined to tax Warden with fool-hardiness.

"You have only yourself to blame for that knock on the head, which might have been far more serious than it is," he said.

"Will you kindly go to—Jericho?" said the man in the water.

The superior person's tone grew was talking to one whom he condewas talking to one whom he condescended to regard as an equal.

"Don't you want any assistance?" he inquired.

"No, thanks, unless you will allow me to use your gangway in order to climb aboard the dinghy."

"By all means. I am sorry the oar caught you. But you annexed the prize, so I suppose you are satisfied. What was it?"

"A calabash, I fancy. You will see it lying in the boat."

Peter, who was really fascinated by the carved face which drew the girl's attention in the first instance, suddenly kicked it and turned it upside down with his wooden leg. The men in the second boat saw only a glassed-in oval about a foot oval gourd, some twelve inches long, and eight or nine in diameter.

"That was hardly worth the scurry," laughed one of them.

"If Greeks once strove for a crown of wild olive, why not Englishmen for a calabash?"

"Give way, Peter," said Warden. "If I laugh I shall swallow more salt-water than is good for me."

He was soon seated astride the bows of the dinghy, which Peter's strong arms brought quickly along side the Sans Souci. By that time, the girl's composure was somewhat restored. Warden obviously made no light of his shocking thrill and did not allude to it again. As for the gourd, it rested at her feet, but she seemed to have lost all interest in it. In truth, she was annoyed with herself for having championed her new friend's cause, and thus, in a sense, condoned his folly.

It did not occur to her that the Sans Souci's deck was singularly untenanted until a gruff voice hailed the occupants of the dinghy from the top of the gangway.

"Below there," came the cry, "Wotcher want here?"

The girl looked up with a flash of surprise in her expressive face. But she answered instantly.

"I am Miss Evelyn Dane, and I wish to see Mrs. Baumgartner."

"She's ashore," was the reply.

"Well, I must wait until she returns."

"You can't wait here."

"But that is nonsense. I have come from Oxfordshire at her request."

"It ain't no matter if you come where you've come from. No one is allowed aboard. Them's my orders."

Miss Dane turned bewildered eyes on Warden.

"How can one reason with a surly person like this?" she asked.

"He is incapable of reason—he wants a hiding," said Warden.

A bewhiskered visage of the freak variety glared down at him.

"Does he, you swob," roared the opposition, "an' 'oo's goin' to give it him?"

"I am. Take this lady to the saloon, and come with me to the cutter yonder. My man will bring you to your bunk in five minutes, or even less."

"For goodness' sake, Mr. Warden, do not make my ridiculous position worse," cried the girl, reddening with annoyance. "Mrs. Baumgartner wrote and urged me to come over and put out any delay on board this yacht. I telegraphed her early this morning, saying I would be here soon after midday. That and I do by!"

"If I were you, I would go back to Oxfordshire," he said.

"But I cannot—I mean, not until I have spoken to her. I am—poor. I am practically engaged as companion—another name for governess, I expect—to Mrs. Baumgartner's daughter, and I dare not throw away the chance of obtaining a good situation."

Warden, who was dabbing his forehead with a handkerchief, did not reply at once; and Evelyn Dane, in her distress, little guessed the irrational conduct that danced in his brain just then. But he contented himself with saying—

"I fear I am rather light-headed to-day, Miss Dane. Let us appeal to Peter the solid, and draw upon his wide experience. Tell us then, O pilot, what course shall we shape?"

Peter, rapidly restored to the normal by the familiar language coming from the rail of the yacht, glanced up.

"If I were you, sir, I'd ax monkey-face there wot time 'is missis was due aboard. Mebbe the young leddy would find her bearin's then, so to speak."

"Excellent. Do you hear, Cerberus? When does Mrs. Baumgartner return?"

The watchman taking thought, decided to suspend his taunts.

"Why didn't you say so at fust?" he growled. "I'm on'y obeyin' orders. Seven o'clock, they said. An' it didn't matter 'oo kem here, if it was the Prince of Wales, himself, it's as much as my place is worth to let him aboard."

"That is final, Miss Dane," said Warden. "There are two alternatives before you. I can either gag and bind the person who has just spoken, thus securing by force your admission to the yacht, or I can entertain you on the Nanci until seven o'clock."

"But I ought to go ashore."

"It is not to be dreamed of, I assure you. Cowes is overrun with excursionists. You will be much happier with Peter and me, and we are no mean cooks when put on our mettle."

She yielded disconsolately. Dislike of the Sans Souci and every one connected with that palatial vessel was already germinating in her mind, but it were not for the considerations outlined in her brief statement to Warden she would have caught the next train to Portsmouth, and allowed Mrs. Baumgartner to make other provision for her daughter's companionship or tuition.

"Give me a call when you are let off the chain," said Warden pleasantly to the watchman, as the dinghy curved away from the side of the yacht.

The girl colored even more deeply. Such behavior was not only outrageous, but it sought to safety valve for her own ruffled feelings.

"I wish you would not say such stupid things," she cried vehemently. "What would happen if the poor watchman took you at your word? You would be mixed up in some horrid brawl, and wrongly on my account. Why—"

"He will not come, Miss Dane," he said sadly. "Let me explain, however, that I prodded his thick hide with my stump. Peter, throw on the Sans Souci; he blustered because he was afraid we meant to go aboard. Aye or nay. Is it not extraordinary that such a small matter should so entirely denuded of owner, guests, servants and crew? That man is not to blame. Unless I am greatly mistaken, he does not belong to the yacht in any capacity. What does it mean? You may take it from me that it is something unusual. Here's a phenomenal, for a valuable steam yacht in commission to be deserted in that manner."

"But he admitted that 'they,' meaning Mr. and Mrs. Baumgartner, I suppose, would return early this evening."

"I am sure he is right in that. But where are the twenty odd domestics and members of the crew? Why is Peter and I went ashore at ten o'clock to-day, the Sans Souci was alive with people."

"I don't know that Mrs. Baumgartner seems to have been thoughtless where I am concerned," said the girl, absorbed in her own troubles. Nevertheless, she brightened considerably when Warden assisted her to reach the spotless deck of the Nancy. By dint of much scrubbing and polishing, that taut little cutter had no reason to shirk the vivid sunlight. At the beginning of the cruise she had been the proud owner of a set of sails and fresh cordage. For the rest, Peter, and Peter's fourteen-year-old son Chris, turned over the soundsleep in the cabin by his father's loud summons, kept brass fittings and woodwork in a spick-and-span condition that would have put many person with the best-found yacht in the roadstead.

Miss Dane was accommodated with a camp chair aft, while Warden dived into the cabin to change his clothes.

As for the girl, her mind was occupied, to the exclusion of all else, by the strange combination of events that brought her a guest on board the Nancy. She was not so much perturbed by the absence of Mrs. Baumgartner as by Warden's manifest disapproval of the lady. A railway return ticket, sufficient money in her purse to pay for a room in a hotel, and the existence of a friend of her mother's in Portsmouth, a friend whose good offices might be invoked if necessary, made her independent. But she did not want to go back to Oxfordshire defeated. Her mother's carelessness had left her practically at the mercy of a stepmother, who enjoyed the revenue of a fair estate until death. The settlement was purely for the living widow woman, and Evelyn was goaded into an endeavor to escape from it by the knowledge that she was regarded as an interloper in a household which ultimately came into her possession, if she survived the second Mrs. Dane.

The well-paid appointment offered by the Baumgartners was apparently an opening sent by kind Providence, had been strongly recommended for the post by a friend, and there seemed to be no reason whatever why it should not prove an ideal arrangement for both parties. Yet Warden, unmistakably a gentleman, if rather eccentric in his ways, evidently did not view the mining magnate's family with favor. That was a displeasing fact. Though she had no personal experience of the social system which dubs itself the "smart set," she gathered that the Baumgartners belonged to it, and it was a risky undertaking for a young woman to constitute herself part and parcel of the household of one of its leading members.

Her somewhat serious reverie was interrupted by the grateful scent of cooking that came from a hidden region forward. Warden reappeared in dry clothing. The cut on his forehead was covered with a strip of sticking plaster. He was bareheaded, and a slight sprinkling of grey in his thick black hair made him look older than his years.

"Our glass and china are of the pilot pattern," he explained, placing a dainty tray on the deck. The ordinary deficiencies in these respects by a high tone in our cuisine. To-day's luncheon consists of grilled chicken and bacon, followed by meringues and peaches, while the claret was laid down last week in Plymouth."

"I am so hungry that I can almost dispense with the glass and china," she admitted. "But aren't you the pilot, pray? I am quite domesticated."

"What? Would you rob the cook of his glory? You must eat and admire, and thank the kindly gale that wafted Peter to the Indian Ocean when he was putting in his sea service, because he learned from how to use chemicals in the galley instead of an abominable oil lamp."

"I was born in India," she said, with delightful irrelevance.

"Ah, were your people in the army?"

"No. My father was in the Indian Marine. But he retired when I was two years old—soon after my mother's death. I lost him eight years later, and, having lived thirteen years with a stepmother, I thought it high time to begin to earn my own living."

She fancied that this brief biography might excuse any lapse in the eyes of the Baumgartners, but Warden's conversation did not run on conventional lines.

"I find your career most interesting," he said. "Now that we know each other so well I want to hear more of you. Unfortunately, I must write every month until early December, and report progress in your new surroundings. Here is my card. A letter to the Universities Club will always reach me."

She read: "Captain Arthur Warden, Deputy-Commissioner, Southern Nigeria Protectorate."

"Why must I stop in December?" she asked, with a smile and a quick flame under the long eyelashes.

"Because I return to Nigeria about that date, and I shall then supply a new address."

"Dear me! Are we arranging a regular correspondence?"

"Your effusions can be absolutely curt. Just the date and locality, and the one word 'happy' or 'miserable,' as the case may be."

The arrival of Chris with a grilled chicken created a diversion. Peter had to be summoned from the galley. He explained sheepishly that he thought the boy had a cremation of his own to perform. Chris, however, was not at all abashed by the reception accorded to his offering. He grinned cheerfully at Warden, and all went well until the unhappy Chris asked his father if the vegetable marrow was to be boiled for dinner.

"Wot marrow?" demanded Peter unguardedly.

"The big one in the dinghy."

"By jove, we have never given a thought to the calabash that created such a sensation, Peter," said Warden, about that black face you saw on it, Miss Dane? I didn't notice it afterwards. Did you?"

"No. Again I was too excited and frightened. Your son might bring it to us now, Mr. Evans."

"Begging your pardon, miss, we'll leave it till you've finished lunch," said Peter, regarding Chris with an eye that boded unutterable things.

"But you said 'worthy mariner?' demanded Warden.

"'Cos it's the ugliest phiz that ever grew on a nigger," was the astonishing reply. "I'll 'ev' me a fair look at it did, an' I'm a pretty tough subjec'. If the young lady takes my advice she'll bid me have it overboard, and let it go to the—well, to where it rightly belongs."

"It is only an old gourd," explained Evelyn, looking from one to the other in amused surprise.

"Peter," said Warden, laughing, "you have weighed our cutter with rare skill. Come, now. What is the joke?"

"I'm in reel earnest, sir—sink me if I ain't. It's—a terror, that's wot it is."

"Bless my soul, produce it, and let us examine this calabash of parts."

"Not me!" said the girl, absorbed in her own troubles. Nevertheless, she brightened considerably when Warden assisted her to reach the spotless deck of the Nancy. By dint of much scrubbing and polishing, that taut little cutter had no reason to shirk the vivid sunlight. At the beginning of the cruise she had been the proud owner of a set of sails and fresh cordage. For the rest, Peter, and Peter's fourteen-year-old son Chris, turned over the

"First mate, if you please," said Warden, "and bring the gourd with you. Now, Miss Dane, we are about to see the worst. Prepare yourself for a shock."

"Oh, I'm not afraid," she said, with a little laugh that was distinctly forced.

Warden's voice, no less than the laugh with which he greeted Chris' discomfiture, restored the poise of the girl's mind.

"You obtained that for me, did you not?" she cried, with a curious agitation.

"Yes, of course," said he.

"Then give it to me, please."

He was certainly surprised, but passed the gourd over her willing further comment. She half averted her eyes, took it unhesitatingly, and tried to pitch it into the water. But its size, it was astonishingly light. Were it as heavy as she imagined, it must have dropped into the Solent several yards from the vessel. As it was, it flew unexpectedly high, struck a rope, and fell back on deck, whence it bounded with the irregular bounce of a football, right into Warden's hands again.

"That was a mad trick," he said, almost angrily.

"Oh, please throw it away," she pleaded.

"Throw away a rare and valuable curio! Never!"

"Because it will bring you nothing but ruin and misery. Can you not see its awful meaning? Throw it away, I implore you!"

"But that would be a crime, the act of a vandal. It may be the chiefest treasure in my ethnological collection. Would you have me spend some fanatic Mussulman hammering to atoms a statue by Phidias?"

"There is no end in that monstrous thing. It is—bewitched."

"Oh, really, Miss Dane—we are in England, in the twentieth century."

He laughed indulgently, with the air of an elder brother who had forgiven her an exhibition of petish temper. He held out his left hand, his arm's length and viewed it critically. He saw immediately that the crown inside the ring was displaced.

"Hello!" he muttered, "you did some damage, then!"

Closer inspection revealed that the fall had loosened a tightly-fitting lid, hitherto concealed by the varnish used as a preservative. He removed it, and peered within.

"A document!" he announced slatedly. "Perhaps, after all, your unaccountable frenzy was a blessing in disguise. Now, Miss Dane, we may learn what you termed its 'awful meaning.' But, for pity's sake, don't yield to impulse and send the manuscript. You have cracked his chief's skull—I pray you spare his brains."

CHAPTER III.

Wherein a Strong Man Yields to Circumstances.

Curiously, most potent of the primal instincts, conquered the girl's fear. As it happened, Warden was still kneeling. He sat back on his heels, rested the calabash against his knees, and with a strip of dried skin from its cunningly devised hinging-place. It was so curled and withered that it crackled beneath his fingers when he tried to straighten it. Quite without premeditation, he had placed the calabash in such wise that the negro's features were hidden, and this fact may account to give his companion confidence.

"What is it?" she asked, watching his efforts to persuade the twisted scroll to remain open.

"Parchment, and uncommonly tough and leathery at that."

He did not look up. A queer notion was forming in his mind, and he was unwilling to meet her eyes just then.

"It looks very old," she said.

"A really respectable antique, I fancy. Three—two and—four, or more?"

She produced from a pocket a small hussif with its store of sewing accessories.

"A genie of the feminine order!" he cried. "I was merely hoping for a supply of those superfluous pins that used to lurk in my sister's attire, and only required their presence when I tried to reduce her to subjection."

"Oh, you have a sister?"

"Yes—married—husband ranching Montana."

Meanwhile he was fastening the refractory document to the deck. With patience, helped by half a dozen pins, he managed to smooth it sufficiently to permit of detailed scrutiny. The girl, wholly interested now, knelt beside him. Any observer in a passing boat might have imagined that they were engaged in some profoundly devotional exercise. But the planks were hard, Miss Dane, seeing nothing but wrinkled parchment, yellow with age, and covered with strange scrawls that seemed to be some part of the actual material than written on its surface, soon rose.

"Those hieroglyphics are beyond my ken," she explained.

"They are Arabic," said Warden.

"Arabic characters, that is. The words are Latin—at least to some extent. Epistola Pauli Hebraicis has the ring of old Rome about it, even if it wears the garb of Mahomet."

He straightened himself suddenly, and shouted for Chris with such energy that the girl was startled.

Chris pounded down the floor of the fore hatch, and was told to bring his father's Bible, for Peter read two of his seven hundred odd pages each day in the cabin.

Warden compared book and scroll intently during many minutes. Miss Dane did not interrupt. She contented herself with a somewhat prolonged investigation of Warden's face, or so much of it as was visible. Then she turned away and gazed at the Sans Souci. There was a wistful look in her eyes. Perhaps she wished that circumstances had conspired to exchange the yacht for the pilot-boat. At any rate, she was glad he had a sister. If only she had a brother!—just such a one!

At last the man's deep, rather curt voice broke the silence.

"I have solved a part of the puzzle, Miss Dane," he announced. "My Latinity was severely tried, but the chapter and verse gave me the English equivalent, and the rest was easy. Some one has that—some one has written here portions of the thirty-seventh chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews. The version runs: 'They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword: they wandered in deserts and in mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth.' The remainder of the text is in yet another language, which I cannot imagine—but my small lore in that tongue is of no avail. In any case, my vocabulary could not possibly consort with the startling message. That is, as it consists mainly of remarks adapted to the intelligence of a certain type of freebooter peculiar to the West African hinterland."

"What do you make of it all?" she asked.

"At present—nothing. It is an enigma, until I secure a Portuguese-English dictionary. Then I shall know more. Judging by appearances the message whatsoever it may be, is complete."

"What sort of skin is that?"

He lifted his eyes slowly. She was conscious of a curious searching quality in his glance that she had not seen there before.

"It is hard to say," he answered. And, indeed, he spoke the literal truth, being fully assured that the shriveled membrane that lay on the deck had once covered the bones of a white man.

"The writing is funny, too," she went on.

"It is pricked in with a needle and India ink," he explained. "That is an indigenous method. He continued hurriedly, seeing that she was striving to recall something that the phrase reminded her of, and there was a real danger that the suggestive word which had so nearly escaped his lips being brought to her recollection. "You may think I am able to identify the scribe, but the scribe was a gentleman who served as model for the artist"; and he tapped the gourd lightly. "Therefore, I am sure you will forgive me if I use pen and ink were unknown, at any rate, in the days when some shipwrecked Christian invented so quaint a contrivance to carry this screed."

"Some unhappy Christian!" she repeated. "Have you ever known some person probably fell into the hands of West African savages years and years ago, and took this means of safeguarding a secret?"

"How can I tell?" he answered, picking up the calabash and gazing steadfastly at the malignant visage thus brought again into the full glare of the sun. "This fellow can almost speak. If only he could—"

"Oh, don't," wailed the girl. "My very nerves stops beating when I see that dreadful face. Please put it away. If you will not throw it overboard, or smash it to atoms, at least hide it."

"Sorry," he said gruffly, fitting the loose lid into its place. He disliked hysterical women intensely, and in the surprise, Evelyn Dane seemed to be rather disposed to yield to hysteria.

"The more I examine this thing the more I am bewildered," he went on, endeavoring to cover his harshness by an assumption of indifference. "Even to the eye it is not like the ebonish come from? It has all the gloss and smooth texture and absence of color that one finds on a genuine Cree mena relic. But even when mixed it must have known the recipe lost when Antonia Stradivarius died. Are you good at dates?"

The suddenness of the question perplexed her.

"Do you mean the sort of dates that one is required painfully at school?" she asked. "If so, I can give you the year of the Battle of Hastings or the signing of the Magna Charta."

"The period of a great artist's career is infinitely more important," he said, in his turn perplexed at the height of his fame about 1709. Now, if this is the varnish he and Amati and Guarnerius used, we have a shrewd clue to guide us in our inquiry."

"Please don't include me in the quest," she pleaded hastily. "I refuse to have anything to do with it. Leave the matter to me, and that nasty calabash floats off towards the Isle of Wight. I'll see that it goes correctly as the fates direct. Positively, I am afraid of it."

"I really meant to take it out of your hands entirely. I only asked for the varnish," he pleaded.

But his humility held a spice of sarcasm, and the girl's face was a foot gourd under his coat. He was halfway down the hatch when his glance fell on the little square of skin on the deck. Already the action of the sun had affected it, and two of the pins had given way. He came back.

"I may as well keep the lot while I am about it," he said, stooping to withdraw the remaining pins.

"Oh, I am not to be frightened by that," she cried, but there was reminiscent of the schoolgirl period.

He laughed, but suppressed the quick retort that might have afforded some hidden satisfaction.

"Gourd and document are much of a muchness," he said carelessly.

The parchment curled with unexpected speed, and caught his fingers in an uncanny grip. Without thinking what he was doing, he shook it off as though it were a scorpion. Then, flushing a little, he seized it, and stuffed it into a pocket. Miss Dane missed no item of this byplay. But she, too, could exercise the art of self-repression, and left unuttered the words that her heart dictated. Being a methodical person, she gathered the pins and replaced them in the hussif. She had just finished when Warden returned.

"You don't mean to say——" he began, but checked himself. After all, if he harped on the subject there was some risk that the girl's intuitions might find a good deal of the truth into what she had seen and heard during the past half-hour. So he changed a protest into a compliment.

"Economy is the greatest of the domestic virtues," he said. "I would sooner be flatted until one of those pins stuck into his foot as he was crossing the deck for his morning dip, than you would say things. By the way, Peter believes the breeze is freshening. Would you like a short cruise?"

A delightful color suffused the girl's face.

"I feel like lifting my eyebrows at my own behaviour," she said. "But I must admit that I would enjoy it immensely. Please bring me back here before dark. I have to think of my future of the young lady whose presence had brightened the deck of the Nancy during the afternoon, cooked an appetizing supper. He was surprised when Warden expressed a wish that they should eat without a light. It did not occur to him that his employer was mounting guard over the Baumgartner's yacht, and meant to have a clear field of vision while a shred of daylight remained.

The progress of the meal was rudely broken in on by Peter himself. Although the placid silence of the night was frequently disturbed by the gasping of propellers, his ear could not catch the stealthy approach of the one vessel that boded possible danger. Swinging himself upright he stared—

"Where's that ugly Dutchman 'acomin' to? Quick with a light, Chris, or she'll be on top of us!"

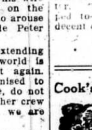
It was the emperor's cruiser-yacht that had so suddenly upset his equanimity. Returning to Cowes after escorting the yacht Hollita, she was now fully a mile away from her usual anchorage. But the Nancy was safe enough. The imperial yacht stopped at a distance of three cables' lengths, reversed her engines, let go an anchor, and ran up to the chain hawser when its hoarse rattle had ceased.

Christ lost no time in producing a lantern, and his father slung it in its proper place.

"It 'ud be just our luck if we was run down," Ward heard him mutter. "That 'ere ugly phiz we 'ship-ped to-day is enough to sink any decent craft, blow me, if it ain't!"

To be Continued.

Cook's Regulating Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

23-1-7

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments of which admission is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. If in black type the rate will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Solicitor for Bank of Montreal, NAPANEE
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 132

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

OFFICE: Grange Block, 50 John St., Napanee

Leslie Lewis, Opt. D.
Optometrist
Specialist in the Correction of Visual Defects
Hours:
9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Evenings by appointment
Open Saturday evenings till 10 p.m.

Now is the time to order your
Storm Sash and Combination Sash and Screen Doors
Robert Light
Lumber and Millwood
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

DEVASTATED BELGIUM MADE GOOD AGAIN.

Clean, Fresh Grass Has Taken the Place of Shell Holes—Trim Villages Have Arisen—Concrete Dugouts Now Tool Sheds.

One bright afternoon, near the end of last summer, I walked down the western slope of a little hill in Belgium, toward a broad, pleasant quiet valley, says a writer in Christian Science Monitor. Behind me, on the brow of the hill, was a neat, well-built village of red-brick houses, commanding a great view east, and south, and westward over the green valley I was entering.

The fields on either side of my road were strongly fenced with wire, and cattle were grazing, or lazily flapping away the flies with their tails. At the foot of the slope, where a sluggish stream wandered through a smooth, prosperous meadow, and some shiny young trees were growing, I paused, scrambled through the fence on my right, slid down a steep little bank to the field, and examined a scene which some years ago I had known well.

The shell holes which marked the face of the hill have disappeared. On the damp, fresh grass cattle browse peacefully; the fences are spick and span; and up above, where the houses were levelled, and the debris of the church and the village institute hid German blockhouses, trim dwellings have arisen, and children are playing in the streets.

Only in one little corner of the field did I find anything to remind me of that old confusion. Barbed wire had been set up round a tiny enclosure beside the embankment of the road. Within, luckily, grown with grass and transy, I found intact the concrete shelter where we had fought to dominate our ranges and our angles of fire.

Early that morning I had started out from a village on the Belgian coast. All the little seaside towns and villages among the dunes, from La Panne to Ostend, and on each side of the old front at Nieuport, have been developed in summer resorts of fancy villas and solid new hotels. The harbor of Nieuport shows no trace of war except that it is new and modern, and that a few dismembered trees have been allowed to stand.

At the Old World town of Furnes, I got onto one of those country trams familiar in so many districts of France and Belgium, a long, ram-shackle affair with half a dozen or more cars pulled by a primitive engine. It shakes its way from village to village, picking up passengers and farm produce, meandering on regardless of times and timetables. Thus for two hours, through the back-of-beyond, toward Ypres.

Little visited by townfolk, the inhabitants live again the old life which throbs to the quiet rhythm of the farmyard, and teaming insects, and the rumbling of horse-drawn wagons, and there is little to tell of the hectic years of interruption when men from all the world tramped their roads and thronged their estaminets.

Here and there concrete dugouts survive, now used as toolsheds and chicken shelters. Old bits of army material have been turned to use in outbuildings and fences. Splinter proof "elephant iron" makes a good, permanent shed. Corrugated iron for a hundred uses. Even cartridge cases can serve many purposes.

But signs of destruction are few. As we get nearer to Ypres, to the region of devastated villages, we find houses better than elsewhere, solid, in perfect repair, old in design, but brand new. Every village, every house has been rebuilt, and all in accordance with the pre-war plan. There a church rises, there a town hall, there an estaminet—it is a new estaminet, built up as it was twelve years ago on the foundations of the old.

And so on, into the reconstructed city of Ypres.

This modern city testifies to the industry and public sense of the Belgians. Wandering through its streets of red-brick houses, I found it hard to get my bearings, having known it only when most of its houses were prostrate, when the ruins of the most market were confusion, and all was dominated by the lordly stumps of the Cloth Hall and the Cathedral. Now a new cathedral, built on the design of the old, has sprung up in its place. The Grande Place, modern as it is, preserves the old lines of the houses, the same architectural features, the same plan, even down to small details. Only the Cloth Hall, once dominant, now dwarfed by its surroundings, stands in the dignity of its ruin, and workers are busy in buttressing it up and safeguarding its sad remains from collapse.

Scores of square miles of utterly devastated Belgian country have been made good again, as if there had never been a war. The clearing, the rebuilding, the re-equipping have been systematically and effectively carried through to completion.

A "Wicked Weed."

Hops did not attain their present popularity without a struggle. Their use in beer was actually forbidden by Henry VIII., and in 1649 the City of London petitioned Parliament against them on the grounds that "this wicked weed would spoil the drink and endanger the lives of the people." But, in spite of this, hops had come into common use by Elizabeth's reign, some century and a half after their first introduction from Flanders.

TREASURES OF BRITAIN

MANY SECURED AT "KNOCK-OUT" PRICES.

Value of Pictures Is Now Placed at Over $15,000,000—Pieces of China Worth $100,000—Constant Intimate Value of Early Books.

Few collections of art objects would show such a profit on the original outlay, if sent to an auction room, as the national collections now housed in the British National Gallery, the Victoria and Albert Museum, and elsewhere. An examination of the labels at South Kensington, for instance, will often disclose prices which would make the present-day collector's mouth water, says a writer in London Answers.

In the National Gallery there are five hundred pictures, which were acquired for an aggregate of just over $2,500,000. It would not be extravagant to place the present value of these pictures at fifteen to twenty million dollars.

Take, for example, Gainsborough's magnificent portrait of the famous actress, Mrs. Siddons, which was purchased from her granddaughter in 1862, for $5,000. There is little doubt that, if it was placed on the market at the present time, it would realise as much as Reynolds' portrait of the great tragedienne, which was sold to an American collector a year or two back for the remarkable figure of $300,000.

Botticelli's "Mars and Venus," one of the most famous pictures in the gallery, cost only $6,000 in 1874. Could it come to the hammer to-day, $350,000 would probably be the price.

This estimate is not extravagant. Fifteen years ago, one of Bottecelli's pictures, disposed of in the Abdy sale, realised $64,000, or just forty-four times the price that had been paid for it when it had last changed hands.

That popular picture "The Parson's Daughter" by George Romney, cost under $5,000, but its present value undoubtedly exceeds that of the same artist's portrait of Mrs. Davenport, which was sold recently for over $300,000.

The "Adoration of the Shepherds," by Rembrandt, whose pictures now realise six figures, was purchased for the modest sum of $2,000. Three works by Raphael, whose "Ansidei Madonna" cost the nation $350,000, were secured for a total of $37,000. Then, though Velasques' portrait of Admiral Pulido and his famous "Venus and Cupid" cost together $300,000, this is balanced by the fact that the two magnificent portraits of Philip IV. were acquired for just an eighth of that sum.

Three landscapes by Ruysdael, recently now realise $60,000 to $80,000 apiece, cost no more than $25,000, and though five of Van Dyck's portraits cost nearly $250,000, it is comforting to know that to purchase these five canvases now would require an outlay of $1,000,000 and upwards.

The famous Elgin Marbles in the British Museum, which cost the Earl of Elgin over $300,000 to bring to England, and which were sold to the nation for $175,000, are now almost priceless, one figure alone being valued at $500,000.

Then, in the Victoria and Albert Museum there are countless pieces of silver and china acquired for almost trifling sums, some of them especially in the latter section, are worth as much as $100,000 for one piece.

Can anyone estimate the value of the early printed books in the British Museum? The majority were purchased long before the appearance of Mr. Alfred Huth Harmsworth on the market, when the now almost unobtainable folio and quarto editions of Shakespeare's Plays were selling for well under $500 a piece.

In this direction it is interesting to know that the collection of Shakespearian, in the British Museum is unrivalled throughout the world.

THE FIRST SIK HAT.

Man Who Wore It Was Arrested for Breach of the Peace.

A correspondent of the London Times has dug up a copy of the Hatters' Gazette of January 7, 1797, from which we learn that the silk hat's appearance these caused a riot;

"John Hetherington, haberdasher of the Strand, was arraigned before the Lord Mayor yesterday on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting to riot and was required to give bonds in the sum of £500. It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington, who is well connected, appeared on the public highway wearing upon his head what be called a silk hat (which was offered in evidence), a tall structure having a shiny lustre, and calculated to frighten timid people. As a matter of fact, the officers of the Crown stated that several women fainted at the unusual sight, while children screamed, dogs yelped and a younger son of Cordwainer Thomas was thrown down by the crowd which collected and had his right arm broken."

A story so garnished with details does not often ignites journals of that period and chronology throws some doubt on it. Chambers' says that the first hats made of silk as a substitute for beaver appeared in 1810, but that it was not until 1820 that silk plush was successfully turned into hats. Timbs' book, however, states that silk hats were first manufactured in Florence, Italy, about 1760. It is possible that John Hetherington was about right in thought that on his return he would dazzle Londoners with the latest foreign style. But the innovation was too violent for the then conservatism. They had never known steamships or railway trains, a woman bicyclist in bloomers, the same-piece bathing suit, motors, airplanes, jobs or jazz. Since then a rapid succession of changes has steadied the nerves.

CANADA'S FUR CROP.

Number of Pelts Taken During 1925 Was 3,820,326.

Report of the raw fur production of Canada for the season 1924-26, the latest available, states that the market value of pelts was $15,441,564, compared with $15,643,817 for the season 1923-24 and $16,761,567, for the season 1922-23. These amounts comprise pelts of animals taken by trappers and pelts of ranch-bred animals, the value of the latter constituting approximately 4 per cent. of the total value in 1924-25; 5½ per cent. in 1923-24; and 3½ per cent. in 1922-23.

The total number of pelts of fur-bearing animals taken during the season 1924-25 was 3,820,326, a decrease of 387,267 from the preceding season. Of the principal kinds, the number of beaver pelts declined by 17,259 or 10 per cent.; muskrat pelts by 470,253 or 16 per cent.; mink by 53,313 or 24 per cent.; marten by 4,902 or 11 per cent., and silver fox 1,232 or 14 per cent. White fox, red fox and cross fox pelts were the only increases respectively of 28, 25 and 38 per cent.

Among the provinces, Ontario takes first place in order of value, with a raw fur production in 1924-25 valued at $2,406,868. Quebec comes next with $2,272,091, followed by Alberta with $2,030,974, Saskatchewan with $1,804,052, the Northwest Territories with $1,780,666, Manitoba with $1,589,078, and British Columbia with $1,403,769.

The fur production of the Maritime Provinces had a total value of $844,215, and that of the Yukon Territory a value of $509,549. Increases in total value are shown for Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories and decreases for Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory.

Antique Swan-Marks.

Tame swans on the Thames river, in England, are marked with their owners' "brands." A man has been investigating these swan-marks as used from the earliest times by swan-owners for the identification of their property. They were sometimes made on the birds' feet, but consisted for the most part, of cuts on the bill, which took the form of familiar objects used in the house, in agriculture, in trade, or sport, and often bore allusion to the calling of their first proprietors. Thus the figures cut in the bills represented such divers objects as keys, knives, forks, hot-hooks, saws, arrow, crossbows, pikes, stirrups, spurs, hunting-horns, boats, rudders, anchors, punt-poles, fish-spears, ladders, dice, swords, spades, hammers and so on.

A Jealous Disposition.

An Irishman, married to a Scotswoman, took a woman friend of the family out to lunch. Knowing that his wife was not of a jealous disposition, he mentioned the matter to her when he came home. To his surprise she became angry.

"But you sometimes go out to lunch with men friends of mine," protested the husband; "and I don't object. What is the difference between the two cases?"

"The difference," snapped the wife, "is in the bill. In the one case you pay it; in the other case I save it."

FASCINATING PROFITABLE

FARM AND DAIRY'S GRAND FIGURE PUZZLE CONTEST

INSTRUCTIVE AMUSING

100 Prizes Absolutely FREE --- Total Value $3,135.00

$3,135 IN PRIZES

First Grand Prize. Total Value, $1,400.00.

$1,200.00 Chrysler "4" Sedan, plus $200.00 cash extra—at the rate of $15.00 cash for every dollar sent in up to $5.00 and $25.00 cash extra for every dollar sent in from $5.00 to $10.00. Not more than $10.00 in subscriptions can be applied on one answer. A contestant must send in at least $5.00 in subscriptions in order to qualify for this Chrysler car.

First Prize.

(If the contestant does not qualify as above) Total Value, $820.00

Chevrolet touring car, plus $60.00 cash extra—at the rate of $15.00 for every dollar sent in up to $4.00. A contestant sends in $5.00 to qualify for the Chrysler car.

Second Prize. Total Value, $630.00.

Ford touring car, fully equipped plus $100.00 cash extra—at the rate of $8.00 for every dollar sent in up to $5.00 and $12.00 cash extra for every dollar sent in from $5.00 to $10.00.

Third Prize. Total Value, $295.00.

Radio Set, $225.00, plus seven times the amount sent in up to $10.00.

Fourth Prize. Total Value, $145.00.

Cash prize $75.00, plus seven times the amount sent in up to $10.00.

Fifth Prize. Total Value, $80.00

Forty dollars in cash, plus four times the amount sent in up to $10.00.

Sixth Prize. Total Value, $45.00.

Twenty-five dollars in cash, plus twice the amount sent in up to $10.00.

Seventh to Fifteenth Prizes.

$20.00 cash each.

Sixteenth to Twenty-fifth Prizes.

$10.00 cash each.

Twenty-sixth to Fiftieth Prizes

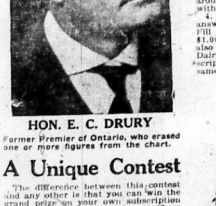
$5.00 cash each.

Fifty-first to Seventy-fifth Prizes.

$3.00 cash each.

Seventy-sixth to One-hundredth Prizes.

$2.00 cash each.



HON. E. C. DRURY

Former Premier of Ontario, who erased one or more figures from the chart.

A Unique Contest

The difference between this contest and any other is that you can win the grand prize on your own subscription to Farm and Dairy. It is not "how much you do," but "how well you do it."

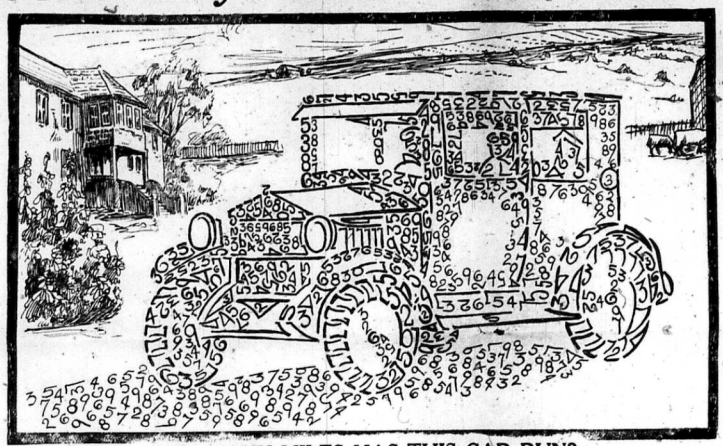
It does not take weeks of time—nor is it hard for you to win.

Save This Page

It may mean $1,400.00 to you. Over 100 Free Prizes. This is not a trick puzzle but merely a test of patience and skill. Surely your chance of winning is as good as anyone else's.

Sample Copy of Farm and Dairy

Farm and Dairy will gladly send sample copies of the paper to all paper testants who have not got the paper and wish to canvass their friends for subscriptions.



HOW MANY MILES HAS THIS CAR RUN?

The problem is to find the sum total of the figures, which, when added together, represent the total number of miles the automobile has run. Every figure is complete and the drawing is entirely free from tricks and illusions, but like a lot of other things, it is not as easy as it looks. The figures range from two to nine, each standing alone, thus two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine. There are no ones or ciphers in the chart. The tops of the skies are curved and open, while the bottoms of the insides are straight and closed. By looking at any figure carefully you can easily tell what it is. However, to pick out all the figures and add them together correctly is a task which requires both patience and skill. This is one of the most attractive figure puzzles that has ever been produced, and it would be well worth while to have it even though no prizes were offered. In the event that no one obtains the exact answer, the prizes will be awarded for the nearest correct solution. Accuracy and patience are the main factors for arriving at the correct or nearest correct result. Those who display these qualifications to the best advantage will solve the puzzle best.

We wish to echo it clearly understood that there are no figures in any part of the picture except those which form the automobile and shadow underneath. No part of the background is made of figures. There is no trick in this puzzle. Every figure can be plainly seen.

Remember, each figure must be added separately. For example 379745 is to be counted as 3 plus 7 plus 9 plus 7 plus 4 plus 5, total 35, and it is NOT Three Hundred and Seventy-Nine Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Five. In other words, simply add them as you would if each figure stood one above the other in a single column.

A Guarantee of Fair and Impartial Treatment

To make sure that no one knew the exact or correct answer to the problem, or how many miles this car has run, Hon. Sir William Hearst, ex-Premier of Ontario, and Hon. E. C. Drury, ex-Premier of Ontario, kindly consented to engage one or more figures from the puzzle chart. This was done at different times, consequently, no one knows just what numbers were taken out. Notes of these figures were made by Sir Wm. Hearst and Hon. Mr. Drury, sealed and placed in a safety deposit box, where they will remain until after the close of the contest. Bear in mind that the Puzzle Contest Department knew the correct answer before the judges erased some of the figures. After the contest is over, the judges will present the Contest Department just what numbers they erased. These numbers will be substituted from the original correct answer, thus giving the present correct answer.

In addition to Sir Wm. Hearst and Hon. E. C. Drury, there are three other judges who will examine all contest records and award the prizes. Their decisions on the awarding of prizes will be final. The judges are: E. S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., Director Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa; W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, Ottawa, and J. C. Smith, Peterboro, Ont., public accountant.

RULES GOVERNING THE CONTEST

This contest is open to everyone interested in farming and the dairy industry, except

(a) Employees, their immediate families and anyone connected with Farm and Dairy and its companion papers, The Canadian Horticulturist, The Canadian Florist and The Beekeeper.

(b) Prize winners in our last contest who won more than $100 or who have won a main prize in any similar contest.

(c) Anyone living in towns where the population exceeds 5,000.

2. Additional puzzle charts, on a good grade of paper, and copies of Farm and Dairy may be obtained by writing to the Contest Department, Farm and Dairy. They will be mailed free of charge.

3. Every figure in this picture is complete, and the drawing is entirely free from tricks and illusions. If any one can act is in doubt, however, about a figure the Contest Department will be glad to give a ruling on it. Put a circle around the figure and send the marked chart with your letter.

4. When you have solved the puzzle, put your answer on the coupon and remittance blank. Fill it out carefully and send not less than $1.00 as an entrance fee to the contest, and also as a three-year subscription to Farm and Dairy. $1.50 entitles you to a five-year subscription. Renewal subscriptions count the same as new and will be extended from the day the present subscription expires. A subscription for more than $1.00 will not be accepted. Every dollar sent in must represent your own subscription or one obtained from a neighbor.

5. Be sure the full amount of the subscription is sent direct to the Contest Department of Farm and Dairy. Contestants, because of the large prize lists, are not entitled to any premiums, nor can agents or postmasters deduct a commission.

6. The contest will close February 28, but send in your solution as soon as possible, as there are special prizes for early solutions sent in. For full details see "Special Prizes."

7. Everyone has an equal opportunity. You can win the First Prize and $60 cash on a one dollar subscription, but note that the value of the first six prizes increases if you send in more money (see Prize List). Aim to win the maximum value of the Grand Prize. Either new or renewal subscriptions collected from friends or neighbors are accepted and the amount will be applied to your answer. At the amazingly low cost of $1.00 for three years, you can easily persuade a friend or neighbor to subscribe to Farm and Dairy. New readers may enter the contest providing they comply with the rules.

8. You can submit as many answers as you like, providing each answer is accompanied by a $1.00 subscription, but if one of your answers is correct the money sent in with your others on answers will not increase total value of prize.

9. Readers who give their subscription to some other contestant and later on want to send in an answer, themselves, may do so, providing they write on the coupon the name of the person they paid their subscription to, give the amount paid. No further payment is necessary.

10. Contestants should remit by postal note, bank, postal or express money order. These should be made payable to Farm and Dairy.

11. Only one person in any household can win a regular prize. No solution can be changed after it is once registered.

12. In case of a tie for any prize, a second puzzle will be presented, which will be a practicable and an advantage to the first. Only those tied for a prize will be permitted to solve puzzle No. 2. Should two or more persons be tied for a prize, that prize and as many prizes following as there are persons tied, will be reserved for them before any prizes will be awarded for less correct solutions.

13. The decision of the Contest Department of Farm and Dairy reserves the right to alter the rules and regulations for the protection of contestants or Farm and Dairy, or to refund subscriptions and disqualify any competitors whom they consider undesirable, and to finally decide all questions which may arise. Competitors are assured of the most fair and impartial treatment that has marked Farm and Dairy's contests in the past.

First Prize

Total value $820.00

Chevrolet five-passenger touring car, 1927 model, fully equipped; plus $60.00 cash extra at the rate of $15.00 for every dollar sent in up to $4.00. If a contestant sends in $5.00 he qualifies for the Chrysler car. This car, if won, will be delivered free of charge through the winner's nearest Chevrolet dealer.

Second Prize

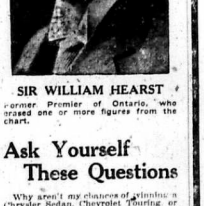
Total Value $630.00

Ford, five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, 1927 model, plus $100.00 cash extra as per prize list.

Third Prize

Total Value $295.00

"Fada" Radio Set—full 5-tube neutrodyne, plus seven times the amount of money you send in up to $10.00. This set is complete with aerial outfit, Thompson loud speaker, 2 45-volt Burgess heavy duty batteries, Eveready 126-ampere-hour storage battery, and complete instructions for setting up. Set complete has a value of $295.00.



SIR WILLIAM HEARST

Former Premier of Ontario, who erased one or more figures from the chart.

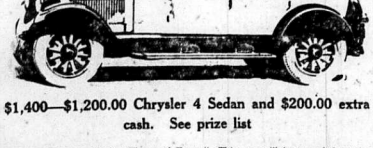
Ask Yourself These Questions

Why aren't my chances of winning a Chrysler Sedan, Chevrolet Touring or a Ford Touring car as good as any other? Why can't I add these figures as carefully as my neighbor? Will I win some of the $485.00 extra cash offered with the first five prizes? Can I make a start to-night? If so, why not?

Special Prizes in January

While the contest will not close until February 28th, we have decided to offer five special prizes for the contestants who send in the first five correct or nearest correct solutions received during January. The prizes will be: 1st prize, $8.00; 2nd prize, $7.00; 3rd prize, $5.00; 4th prize, $4.00; 5th prize, $2.00.

FIRST GRAND PRIZE



$1,400—$1,200.00 Chrysler 4 Sedan and $200.00 extra cash. See prize list

New Chrysler "50." "Finest of Fours." This car will be awarded to the winner of the first prize and delivered free of charge to the nearest railway station or town. This car combines airiness with closed car protection. This Chrysler "50" is a beauty. Full-sized, all-steel body; is as generous in quality and details, planned for finest riding and driving comfort, striking in color and style. Fifty miles per hour with no rattle or shakes. Flashing pick-up of 5 to 25 miles in 8 seconds. This includes all taxes, bumpers front and rear, spare tire, tire cover, all oil and grease, and tank full of gasoline.

Use This Coupon When Sending In Solutions

FARM AND DAIRY,
Peterboro, Ont.

My answer to the problem is ..... miles.

Please place the sum of $..... to my credit, and if this is a winning answer, send the prize to:

Name ..... P.O. .....

Prov. .....

New or renewal subscriptions also collected from the following:	New or Renewal	Amount
Name		$.....
Address		
Name		$.....
Address		
Name		$.....
Address		

If you have sent in any money or any previous answer to this puzzle, give date.

..... amount $..... and answer ..... sent in.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—$1.00 for 3 years, $1.50 for 5 years.

IMPORTANT—BE SURE TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. Address communications to THE CONTEST DEPARTMENT, Care of

Farm and Dairy, Box "0", Peterboro, Ont.

NOTE—If your subscription was sent in by another contestant, you must put their name and address here

Name ..... P.O. ..... Prov. .....

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Oston's.

WINTER FEED

For Your Chickens

BEEF MEAT MEAL

(60% Protein)

$4.50 PER CWT.

—Oyster Shell.
—Grit.
—Poultry Rings.
—Poultry Spices.

GEO. E. WINTER,
Seed Store
Dundas St. Phone 78.

No Change in the Price

Hair Cut

35c.

FRED S. SCOTT
BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Ambulance Service in Connection

Prompt attention to night or day calls.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

24-6m

CORNS
end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating the cause, friction-pressure. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

Zino-pads are thin, antiseptic, waterproof. They protect while they heal. Shoes for corns, callouses and bunions. Call today and get a box of this new, simple corn treatment.

***Dr Scholl's* Zino-pads**

Put one on—the pain is gone!

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pad Shoe Plate, Dr. Scholl's Foot Balm and Remedies

The Haines Shoe Houses

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, 3 for $2. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

23-1-y

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Dr. White
Late SOPER & WHITE

2 Toronto St., Toronto
Specialist on Chronic and Blood Diseases
If unable to call send history

48-1

Rev. A. B. Chambers, a former pastor of Trinity church, and later Governor of Toronto gaol, died in Toronto on Thursday of last week.

Rehersals for "Bimbo," the spectacular musical comedy being produced by the John B. Rogers Company, for "B" Company Club, will commence this evening, Tuesday, January 4th. All talent is urged to be present.

Will the party who picked up the club bag and dictionary on the Highway, kindly return same, as party is known, and save further trouble.

A. B. PERRY,
Bridge St., West.

The Swastika Club dance in the Forester's hall on Wednesday evening last was a very jolly affair. The hall was prettily decorated and at intermission the girls served a nice lunch. Music was supplied by Walters' orchestra and was highly appreciated. The floor was filled to capacity while dancing was in progress.

The Napanee Golf and Country Club held their annual dance in the Masonic Hall on New Year's evé. The attendance was as large as the hall would accommodate. The hall was handsomely decorated with colored lights and baloons. At the lunch hour New Year favors were distributed and during the evening, several special dances for appropriate prizes were put on, making it a most enjoyable evening.

Jamse Graham, a former member of the Kingston police force, and chief of police for the town of Napanee, who for some years past has been employed by the Dominion Police, has succeeded in cleaning up a situation which has been bothering the customs authorities at Port Hope. For months the Canadian National freight cars have been broken into and as much as the Port Hope authorities tried to catch the culprit they were unable to do so. Mr. Graham, who was on duty in the northern part of the province, was brought to Port Hope, with the result that the thief was caught and a great quantity of the stolen goods was secured.

The death occurred at her late residence on Monday evening of last week, of Mrs. Elizabeth Benn, widow of the late James P. Benn, in her 63rd year. The deceased was suddenly stricken on Christmas Day and until her passing away had been unconscious most of the time. The late Mrs. Benn was born in Newburgh, Ont., being the daughter of Mrs. John S. C. and the late Mr. Shorey and for a long number of years had been a resident of Napanee, where she was exceptionally well known and highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. Her husband predeceased her a few years ago. Surviving are two sons, J. Hamel of Detroit, and John, of Sharp's Corners; two daughters, Mrs. J. J. Dolan, of Rochester, and Mrs. O. T. Shuttlethorpe, town; also her aged mother, Mrs. John S. C. Shorey, of Newburgh, and two sisters and three brothers, the Misses Emma and Clara, of Newburgh; W. D. M. Shorey, of Toronto, J. Ed. Shorey of Canifton, and P. D. S. Shorey, of Milton.

Men In Women's Clothes.

In carnivals and festivities men often dress up as women, and women as men. The motive for such interchange of clothing is a purely social one, expressive of the desire for good-fellowship and amiability.

Among semi-civilized races, however, interchange of dress is a very serious business and is practiced regularly. In many of the numerous islands in Australia, whenever a man is troubled with an evil spirit he leaves his home secretly, dons a woman's dress, assumes a female voice, and pretends to be other than he really is.

In some of the remoter parts of Wales a man will don his wife's clothes in order to change a spell of bad luck.

In China a father's trousers are hung on a clothes' line above his child's cot, so that evil influences may enter into them instead of into the child.

The ancient Lyceans dressed themselves as women whenever one of their number died. Plutarch, the historian, explains this by saying that it is womanly and weak to mourn.

One He Hadn't Heard.

A young man had been trying his wit on his fellow-passengers in the train, and they were getting rather tired of it. When an old man in the corner spoke up, they listened with interest.

"Here, young man," said he, "two persons were walking down the street. One was tall, the other short. The tall one was the short one's son, but the short one was not the tall one's father."

"That's impossible," said the young fellow, after puzzling for a while.

"No, it's a fact," said the older man.

"What relation, then, was the short one to him?"

"His mother."

Service a La Carte.

The principal fable at a certain army dinner was entirely surrounded by an impressive array of elderly gentlemen upon whose breasts glistened multitudes of medals of the type that are earned by great gallantry at the base. "By jove!" whispered a young and very much impressed subaltern to his neighbor, "those coves must have seen a lot of service, eh?" "Yes," replied his more sophisticated friend, "dinner service, old boy."

Tee, Hee.

She (coyly)—But, Harold, are you sure you love me?

He—Well, what do you suppose I'm doing—trying to wrestle?

Eleven-Word Love Story.

"Canoe, Couple, Cupid, Congratulations, Car, Church, Choral, Cake, Champagne, Confetti, Continent."

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Dr. Monty Buttan is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Buttan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche and Miss Asselstine spent New Year's day with Judge Deroche and family at Belleville.

Miss Aletha Scott spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs. Irvine Hambly, Victoria, B.C., are renewing acquaintances in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. P. U. Laidley spent New Year's in Montreal.

Rev. P. A. and Mrs. Scott have returned to Denbigh, after spending the holidays with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Clarence Scott, Walkerville, spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Scott.

Mr. Gordon Dennis, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., spent New Years with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ming, Ottawa, spent the holiday with their parents here.

Mr. Geo. Stewart, Hornepayne, Ont., is renewing acquaintances in Deseronto.

Mr. D. H. Preston and Miss Alice Preston leave on Thursday to spend the winter in Florida.

Mr. Edwin Baughan is taking a course at the Eastern Dairy School.

Miss Dale Harris, Ottawa, spent last week the guest of Miss Lambert.

Mr. Jack Metzler was home from Montreal for the holidays.

Miss Jean Moreland, Smith's Falls, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Woods, Roblin, leave on Monday to spend some months in Florida.

Miss Evelyn Sheridan, Toronto, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trenouth.

Miss Marion McConnell, Toronto Normal School, spent the holidays with her parents at Sharp's Corners.

Mrs. D. R. Denison, Newburgh, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alex Garrett, Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Mills, Alliance, Ohio, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Mills, a few days last week.

Miss Berniece Wood, Picton, spent last week with Mrs. Ivan Spencer.

Mr. Wm. Costigan, Toronto, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. D. McClew.

Mrs. Blight, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. A. Thompson.

Miss Mildred Mackenzie, of Strathroy, and Miss Vera Balance, of Warkworth, visited Miss Hazel VanAlstyne recently.

Miss Hazel VanAlstyne is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. VanAlstyne, for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Travers, Kingston, spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mrs. John Eyre, Belleville, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Gould.

Miss Marcia Calkin and Miss Frances Coleman, who have been visiting at the Vicarage left for Toronto on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dolan, Rochester, N.Y., were in Napanee for the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Benn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Anderson and daughter, Doris, spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Odessa.

Mr. Kenneth Shaver, Toronto, spent the holidays the guest of his brother, Mr. Will Shaver.

Mr. Grant Dickinson, Detroit, spent New Years with his father, Mr. R. J. Dickinson.

Miss Clara Desellene, Rochester, N.Y., spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen, Dundas street.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Clark and family, Bethany, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curle, Big Creek, and Mr. A. B. Gould spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Gould, Centre street.

DEATHS

Bell—At Ernestown, on Tuesday, Dec. 28th, 1927, Hattie P. Bell, aged 72 years, 5 months, 19 days.

Shannon — At Camden, on Thursdya, Dec. 30th, 1926, Alameda Shannon, aged 70 years, 11 months.

Thompson—At Napanee, on Monday, Jan. 3rd, 1927, Elizabeth Wood, beloved wife of Joseph Thompson, aged 64 years, 11 months, 21 days.

Atwater Kent Radios. Get yours at Gibbard's.

"The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger and plenteous in mercy; He will not always chide; neither will He keep His anger forever. He hath not dealth with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities. For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is His mercy toward them that fear Him. As far as the East is from the West, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him. For He knoweth our frame. He remembreth that we are dust. As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field, so he flouriseth," Ps. 103-8 to 15.

Direct, control, suggest this day, All I may think, or do or say; That all my powers, with all their might,
In Thy sole glory may unite.

A BIBLE LOVER.

FREE!

One pair candlesticks given away with every 50c. tin Rogers' Brushing Lacquer. Easy to apply, dries in 30 minutes. All shades.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Robinson's Special January Attractions

January is our month for "Clearing away" surplus stocks. It's a time when we endeavor to move out all the remaining lines of winter merchandise. To accomplish the required results quickly and effectively this year we have "marked down" our original prices most generously. You'll find all the merchandise of sterling quality and entirely dependable from every viewpoint. Our "Clear-away Time" is a splendid "Stock-up" time for you. The dollars will go "farthest" in January than at any other time in the year. Choose your 1927 needs in January.

25 HEAVY WINTER COATS FOR GIRLS

Reg. $4.50 to $18.50 values. Reduced Twenty per cent.

These Coats are so smartly styled and so splendidly finished your daughter will delight in wearing one. Come in a good variety of shades and in both tailored and fur-trimmed effects.

Sizes from 3 to 14 years.

30 GIRLS' SERGE AND FLANNEL DRESSES

Reg. $3.95, $4.95 and $6.50 Grades for $3.29 each.

For school wear during winter months, these dresses will answer right smartly. They are cut in straight youthful lines with deft touches of embroidery, for ornamentation. The materials exemplified are warm and durable.

Shown in a good range of shades.

15 MISSES' FUR-TRIMMED COATS

Regular $18.95 to $27.50 Values for $13.95

The assortment is divided between fur-trimmed Velours and fur-trimmed Tweeds. Each portrays an outstanding Fall and Winter style. Fur trimmings are of heavily furred Marmot skins or smoothly sheared beaverine. Each coat is neatly lined and warmly inter-lined. Sizes from 16 Misses' to 38 Women's.

24 SWEATERS—WERE SPECIALS AT $4.19

On Sale at $3.49 Each.

This lot is equally divided between Sweater Coats and Cardigans. Both groups are knit from silk and wool yarns in weights that are just right for house wear.

Shown in shades of Rose, Grey, Blue, Green, Brown.

30 VELVET HATS

Regular up to $10 and $12.50, Clearing at $2.39 Each.

These are exceedingly attractive looking hats. They radiate smartness at every turn. Many of them were hand-made patterns—all possess exquisite touches of hand ornamentation. Featured in a splendid range of fashionable new colorings. Choose early here.

MEN'S PURE WOOL WORSTED HOSE

Regular 50 cent. Lines, 2 Pairs for 75 cents.

One of our leading fifty cent. lines for winter wear. Shown in several good shades as Black, Blue Mixture, Grey Mixture, and Fawn. Sizes 10, 10½, 11, 11½.

Special for January.

THREE SUPER SPECIALS IN MEN'S COAT SWEATERS

Consisting of both regular stock and samples:

No. 1. Wool and cotton mixture, good weight, shawl collar, plain shades. Regular $2.50 for $1.95.

No. 2. A much finer sweater, and comes in Cardigan stitch, shawl and military collars, plain shades and combinations, several are all wool. Reg. $3.50 for $2.50.

No. 3. Pure wool, heavy jumbo stitch sweaters with shawl collars, mostly plain colors. Reg. $4.50 for $3.50.

54 INCH FLANNEL

Regular $1.75 Grade for $1.48 Yard

These Flannels are woven from soft botany yarns and can be had in both stripe and plain effects. As a January special these are going out at a special price of $1.48 per yard.

Choose from 15 plain colors. Choose from 6 stripe effects.

HEAVY WINTER COATINGS, $1.00 YARD

Known to the trade as all wool Blanket Velour, especially desirable for the making of girls' coats. These are coatings that are heavy, warm and durable. Obtainable in shades of Brown, Navy and Rosewood. Many excellent coat lengths can be chosen. See them please.

7 ONLY COAT LENGTHS, $9.95 EACH

Of Wool Zibeline

Black, Navy, Grey, Taupe and Fawn are the colorings. Each length measures 2¾ yds. long. The regular price of this coating is about double the sale price.

254 REMNANTS CURTAIN MATERIALS

On Sale at Half Price

You'll find lots of desirable lengths in the lot, as they vary from one to four and a half yards. They are short ends and the left overs of the season's best sellers. Featured are all the popular makes, as Serims, Marquisette, Bungalow and Filet Nets, cotton and silk Madras. These are all clean goods. Each piece is measured, marked and plainly priced.

30 CLEVER READY-TO-WEARS

Marked $1.49 Each to Clear

Originally these Hats were three, four and five times our present Sale Price. We are determined to clear them out before our Spring stock comes in. Shapes are small and head-fitting. Color range features all the new shades. Buy one of these to finish the season.

AN EXTRAORDINARY JANUARY SPECIAL IN MEN'S CAPS

Regular up to $2.50 Values For $1.50 Each.

These are the famous Eastern Kling Klose Brand of Caps that were made for a firm that was forced into liquidation. We purchased them at a very special price and have marked them very special for quick clearance. All new stock, in beautiful and attractive colorings. Sizes 6¾, to 7⅞.

WRITING PAPER SPECIAL

100 sheets best Linen Paper and 75 envelopes, reg. 95c. for 75c.

BRIDGE LAMP

With beautiful Parchment shade.

COMPLETE FOR $8.95

$6.25 GRADE FANCY ALL WOOL PLAID BLANKETS FOR $5.00 EACH

You'll find these Wool Blankets just about the most economic thing to buy in the bedding line. You'll get more warmth, more service and more general satisfaction. Our present color list is very complete—Rose and White, Tan and White, Blue and White, Mauve and White, Gold and White, Green and White. Size 72 x 84 inches. Price $5.00 each.

400 YARDS COLORED STRIPE FLANNELETTE

36 Inches, Special 25c. Yard.

This Flannelette you'll find very finely woven and nicely napped. The color range is equally as varied and as attractive. For gowns or pyjamas it will give every satisfaction. When you examine the quality and consider the price you will appreciate this outstanding value.

PLAIN WHITE FLANNELETTE, SPECIAL AT 20 CENTS YARD

Limit of 20 Yards to Each Customer.

There is just four hundred and fifty yards of this velvet napped, firmly woven, good wearing flannelette. This is one of our fast selling lines—hence we limit each customer to 20 yards.

EARNSCLIFF RUGS AND MATS

Special For January.

4 Mats, 22 x 36, reg. $6.00. Sale Price $4.50.

4 Mats, 30 x 60, reg. $8.50. Sale Price $6.50.

1 Rug, 48 x 84, reg. $19.25. Sale Price $15.00.

These mats and rugs are made from fine quality wool that will give long service. They cling to the floors better than rugs with a hard back. These are finished on each side in beautiful patterns of Oriental and Conventional designs.

RADICAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

NOTE THESE REDUCTIONS

Children's Overcoats, sizes to 28, $7.50 values for $5.00.

Children's Overcoats, sizes to 27, $4.00 values for $3.00

Youths' Overcoats, values to $10.00 for $7.50.

Youths' and Men's Overcoats, values $12.50 to $15.00 for $10.90.

Youths' and Men's Overcoats, values $17.50 to $20.00 for $15.90.

Youths' and Men's Overcoats, values $22.85 to $25.00 for $18.50.

Youths' and Men's Overcoats, values $26.95 to $30.00 for $23.50.

Youths' and Men's Overcoats, values $32.50 to $35.00 for $28.50.

JUNIOR LAMP

Beautifully finished in Walnut. Complete with handsome shade

FOR $11.95

THERMOS—ALL WOOL RIBBED UNDERWEAR

This underwear is splendid good weight, just right for the average man's winter wear. In fact it has been one of our best sellers this season.

Sizes up to 46 in shirts.
Sizes up to 44 in drawers.

For January, $1.39 Garment, or $2.75 Suit.

LOVELY PARCHMENT SHADES

To fit any lamp, $2.95, $3.50 and $5.00. $11.50 and $12.50 shades for $9.95. Silk shades $4.75, $6.50 and $8.50 to fit Junior and Bridge Lamps.

ALL WOOL WORSTED HOSE 50 CENTS PAIR

Boys' and girls' ribbed all wool Worsted hose with plain knit feet, suitable to wear in mocassins and skating shoes. Black only, sizes 6 to 8½.

FLEECED COTTON HOSE, SPECIAL 39 CENTS PAIR

Women's fleeced lined, plain cotton hose. These are extra fleeced on the inside to give weight. Colors Beige and Black. Sizes 9 to 10.

SPECIALS IN WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Women's tailored top, no sleeve vests in winter weight cotton, sizes 38. Price 50c. each.

Women's round neck vests, with short sleeves and medium weight elastic ribb cotton. Sizes 38 and 40. Price 50c. each.

Penman's heavy fleeced lined bloomers, Sand shade only. Sizes 38 to 40. Price 75c. pr.

SPECIALS IN CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Children's winter weight knitted cotton bloomers. Colors Sand and Black, all sizes. 50c. pair.

Children's fleeced lined waists, write only, sizes 18 to 28. Price 50c. each.

Infant's Bands, Renbens and button front Vests in medium weight cotton, cotton with silk stripe and all wool.

Prices range 39, 50, 75c., $1.00 each.

TWO ONLY COUCH COVERS

Reg. $2.50 and $3.00 Grades To Clear at Less Than Factory Prices.

One only Roman stripe, 45 x 100 inches in sizes, comes fringed all round. Reg. $6.50 for $4.00.

One only Conventional design, 54 x 108 inches, extra good quality. Reg. $7.50 for $5.00.

MEN, ATTENTION, PLEASE

Drastic Reductions on all MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING

Fit, Materials, Workmanship Guaranteed

MEN'S TOOKE BRAND SHIRTS

Choice at $1.95 Each

"Tooke's have a very enviable reputation as shirt makers in this country. We are agents in Napanee. For January we are offering a magnificent assortment of these famous shirts at a special clear-away price of $1.95 each. You'll find an attractive assortment in all sizes on display. Select your 1927 needs.

Quality, Service Value.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.